# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 305.


## FIRST EDITION.

### IN THE SEASON.

### The Society Programme at the Capital.

**Thus Far Only a Few Quiet Dinners—The Company Around Sam Ward's Mahogany—What is Expected from the Cabinet Ministers—The Humbug and Hollowness of Much of this "Society."**

WASHINGTON, December 19, 1875.

Everybody has been so completely engrossed with politics, says the Boston *Globe*, in one shape or another, that there has been very little time, thus far, to think about the "society" programme for the "season." What with the din attending the organization of the House, the wild scramble for office, the endless guessing as to what the Democrats will do, and the busy intriguing touching the nomination for the Presidency, there has been enough to occupy every hour since Congress assembled. But it is not to be presumed that "society" will be ignored. It will certainly assert itself, even if Speaker Kerr has failed to arrange the standing committees and half the Democracy are compelled to go without honors and office. The speculative mothers who have marriageable daughters, the beaux and belles who revel in "the German," the plebian suddenly grown rich, who is ambitious to get into good society and is willing to pay for it, the unctuous lobbyist who works to get into the Treasury and thinks the shortest and surest road is through the official stomach—these will look after the "society" feature of the National Capital. But nothing need be expected until after the Christmas holidays. There have already been a few quiet dinners, the best of them given as usual by Sam Ward. Sam's guests are never numerous, a dozen or so, but they are always people of prominence and distinction. Although he carries on his broad back the well-known sign, "King of the Lobby," he never has any trouble in securing the attendance of the highest officials at his feasts. Indeed he seldom entertains any other, for, like the late Oakes Ames, he generally puts his dinners "where they will do the most good."

**The Southern Members of Society.**

It is hardly probable that the new element in Congress from the Southern States—I mean the ex-Confederates—will add much to the social life and gaiety of the Capital. In the old times the Southerners were famed for their lavish hospitality, but society then was differently organized from what it is to-day, and the entertainments were of another character. There were few of the swell mobs that we call "receptions" and "balls" and more private dinners and quiet social gatherings, whereat the guests enjoyed themselves in a rational manner. The Southern men of those days had an abundance of money, earned by others, and therefore spent the more freely by them, whereas the representatives from that section now are mostly in "reduced circumstances." Such of them as give dinners confine the guests mostly to persons from their own States, or of their own shade of politics. Another reason why the Southern members of Congress will not make much stir in social life is that their ladies generally remain at home, and those who accompany their husbands are not disposed to mingle in society. The Southern women get over the rebellion more slowly than the men. While the conflict was at its height they were more bitter than the armed hosts in the field, and they accept the situation with reluctance. There is a latent animosity in them towards the North, which will probably never be eradicated. It shows itself constantly in an aversion to Northern society, customs and modes of thought and action.

**In the Charmed Circle.**

Since the retirement of Attorney-General Williams from the Cabinet, which carried with it the social eclipse of his handsome wife, there has been less rivalry in the way of entertainment in that circle. Mrs. Williams is a woman, who, without much education or early advantages, is peculiarly fitted to lead in what is called fashionable society here. She is naturally bright, never at a loss for something pleasant to say; not exactly beautiful, but pretty, a much better politician than her husband and equally at home with the great or the humble. It was said that her success socially created considerable jealousy among the wives of other members of the Cabinet. At all events they seem to breathe more freely now that she is out of the way. Mrs. Fish, the wife of the Secretary of State, has the reputation of giving the most elegant receptions. They are by "card," and are attended by the more distinguished class, always prominent among whom are the members of the diplomatic corps. Secretary Fish is a *bon vivant*, and his dinners are second only to those of Sam Ward, for though Sam is merely a lobbyist, there are few here or elsewhere who can match him or much less surpass him in giving a dinner. He has made this a speciality, and has reached such a point of perfection that lovers of the pleasures of the table vote him the prince of entertainers as well as "King of the Lobby." Last year Postmaster-General Jewell was not considered a success, socially. Brinsley, Robeson and Belknap do not entertain much. Pierrepont is a dyspeptic, and does not keep house, so little is to be expected from him in this line. Zach. Chandler, though reputed to be a good fellow, is not much of a gourmand. While a Senator he gave some fine parties. He has a handsome residence and plenty of money, and "society" expects something from him.

**The Humbug of Washington Society.**

There is a great deal of humbug and hollowness about this Washington "society," and to a philosophic observer, much that is absurd and ridiculous. But it sweeps nearly everybody who pretends to be anything into its vortex. Old and young alike seem to be carried away by its almost endless round of excitement and gaiety. The local newspapers make a leading feature of its doings, in their columns, and some journals at a distance keep a Jenkins here to "write it up." Of late years the "Jenkins" business has been done mostly by women—"lady correspondents," as they style themselves. You would be amazed to know how these women are sought after by the leaders and devotees of fashionable "society," who are eager to see their names in print and to have the public acquainted with their entertainments. The female Jenkins is always "invited," but she is often taken behind the scenes before the show begins and furnished by the lady of the house with a minute description of the salient points of the reception, wedding, dinner-party, whatever it may be. This is done in order to avoid "mistakes," which in the days of the blundering male Jenkins, were sometimes embarrassing. Not a few write accounts of their entertainments themselves, and send them to the local newspapers, when Jenkins fails to put in an appearance—anything rather than fall of a notice. The men are as vain and foolish about these things as the women. I have seen a grave-looking Congressman go up to Jenkins at a reception and give him a description of his wife's toilet, and then spell his own name and that of his beloved carefully, so that there should be no mistake about it.

MAC.

### *GIVING.*

**A Homily Appropriate to the Times—A Few Seasonable Suggestions.**

It would seem to be easy enough, if he has the money to pay for it withal, for a man to make a present to himself; and some contrive to do this without the money. It is wonderful with how little compunction a man who is filled with benevolence toward himself can use the purse of an easy-going associate, or help a confiding tradesman to fill up his ledger and day-book. All numbers with 9 before them are as nothing to No. 1. Penitent people in a scrape say, "I have been my own worst enemy," as if they meant it; but the real opinion of every individual is that he is his own best friend. The world, however, for various good reasons, has put a stigma upon selfishness; and whoever asserts, about this Christmas time, that generosity is a humbug or a weakness, will find himself regarded as the enemy of the human race, especially by the shopkeepers. Upon any one of these merry days, in any stately street or mean alley of this great city, there is self-denial enough practiced to refute a regiment of Rochefoucaulds. There is nobody so rich as not to feel the pinch of giving at all, and of those who are rated the richest feel it the most smartly; while, if we could have an inventory of the real and personal estate of the Good Samaritan, we should probably find him to have been no Croesus, since he journeyed humbly on a donkey. If we could have accurately stated the sum total of all the money spent during the holidays for gifts, and then ascertain how much of this expenditure was really ill afforded and involved personal sacrifice, we should have encouraging data for a better opinion of human nature.

We are constantly bestowing upon ourselves food and raiment, articles of personal adornment or comfort, this or that which gratifies or possibly proclaims our good taste; but it is stimulating to think how much most men and women actually bestow upon others. We do not reckon the free hand with which parents endow their children, nor the lavishness of lovers; but he who has a genius for giving, showers his largess upon those whom he does not know, upon the poor into whose gladdened faces he will never look, and upon the suffering whose relief he can only imagine. He takes pauperism upon trust; he accepts what the directors of this or that society say to him; he receives no thanks from those who are succored by his bounty; nor is he particularly desirous of having his name printed in the list of benefactors. So a moiety of the world's giving is with no blare of trumpets. The modest and retiring shuffle off their bounty in a corner, and in a shame faced way, with a "There, take it, and don't say a word about it, I beg." There is a benevolence which makes a bigger noise, but its sum total after all is smaller.

This is what a man gives to himself—the pleasure of giving, the consciousness that somebody is helped, the certainty that a fit want has been fitly supplied, and a life made happier. He says to himself, "We will not have the fine book, the costly picture, the gem which we wanted; but the money shall go to the Society for Providing Destitute Children with Ham Sandwiches and Wooden Horses." And a brave business he will do thus before A. D. 1876 starts upon his twelve months' travel—the old will be made younger, children rosier, lean and lank anatomies warmer and plumper, the sick more hopeful, the dark places brighter. 'Tis very sweet and genial and invigorating, this conspiracy, between a man and his own better nature. It glorifies the tradesman's windows; it makes looped raggedness whole; it kindles coal fires and sets something to cooking over them; it fills homes full of happy laughter and freshens up the world bravely, rendering it quite a rare show to those who are beginning to think it better and brighter than an old junk-shop.

Why should not a man just now make himself a present of a good resolution or two? All morality and all philosophy recognize our duplex nature, and we take cognizance of it in our daily parlance. We say, "I have promised myself." The sage in the play admonishes his son to be "true to himself if he would not be false to any man." Nobody can get away from consciousness. Sometimes it would save a brain-sick man from madness if he could do so. We put consciousness to the best account when we so order our lives that it cannot approach us; when we fill it with the good gifts of unrebuking memories, so that it shall repay us an hundred fold. We all wish ourselves A Happy New Year, but it is only honorable action and self-denial which can secure true felicity to those beings which we call ourselves. We must be chary and wary in our dealings with our personality, and make friends and keep friends with our own souls. There may be plenty and prosperity and apparent triumph without this, but no real happiness, no wise life, no pure and entire success.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

### *CHURCH TAXATION.*

**How the Proposition Is Received—Both Sides of the Question Reviewed.**

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

The suggestion of the President's annual message that church property should bear its proportion of the tax burden, while exciting a variety of comment, seems to be received with more favor by the parties concerned than could have been predicted in advance. The fact that many eminent clergymen and laymen endorse the suggestion, either in full or with slight modification, is a gratifying testimonial as regards the progress toward independence of church enterprise. Twenty years ago the proposition would have been received with expressions of universal dissent, and any public man who should have offered the suggestion would have been denounced as an enemy of religion. We suppose that the truth is that religious sentiment has been very greatly liberalized within the last twenty years. All the principal denominations have become strong and self-supporting. Some have accumulated considerable wealth, not all of which is productive, it is true, but nearly all of which makes some return to the parties immediately interested. A church edifice returns no cash income, but in order to show that it represents income we have only to consider what the society would have to pay for similar accommodations. When a society worships in a hired hall it certainly shoulders a proportion of the tax burden, just as the citizen living in a hired house is indirectly a tax payer. One of the arguments against the taxation of church property is that the State actually enjoys a certain benefit through the diminution of pauperism and crime. The argument is forcible. What society would be without religious effort, it is impossible fully to conceive, but it would be very much worse than it is, and to some extent unendurable. But other enterprises contribute to the well-being of the State similarly. The man who, or corporation which, invests a large capital in a productive enterprise, furnishes employment to hundreds and thousands who are thus saved from pauperism and crime. But the investment does not escape its share of the tax burden. Nor ought it to escape it. It may be urged that the investor reaps his profit in cash; which is sometimes true and occasionally not true. For, during the last three years, many a manufacturer has produced, at a loss, or at best, without profit. The benefit to the State has, however, been the same in preventing the pauperization of a large number of people.

The gist of the question relates to the volume of non-producing investments. When a valuable improvement is destroyed by fire and there is no insurance upon it that is so much of the world's wealth actually annihilated. It is as if it had never been produced. Hence the good policy of insurance, which is really nothing more than the setting apart a certain proportion of one's profits for the rainy day. In considering the question of church property it is necessary to secularize it; that is, to regard it as property, and stop there. During the Middle Ages vast sums were swallowed up in grand cathedrals, and in some sort become desecularized and as utterly lost to the world as if they had been flung into the sea. Now we must not be misunderstood. We fully recognize the necessity of convenient and ample places of worship. We also rate it at its true value as an educator of tasteful architecture. The beautiful, the fit, and the appropriate ought not to be brought down and discounted on the broker's counter. But nobody, we hope, assumes that pure and undefiled religion can be propagated by adventitious and factitious aids. There is as much scope for true religion in a shady grove as there can be in the stateliest cathedral ever erected. While Europe was sinking its cash capital in cathedrals and monasteries industry languished and mendicancy increased. All enterprise seemed absorbed in the effort to erect great monuments and in their adornment. This immense expenditure went to the enrichment of a certain class, which was a minority class, aggregating to itself supreme control. The church became possessed of immense properties, the income of which was in great part withdrawn from the business of the world. A little reflection will serve to convince the fair mind that that sort of thing was not conducive to social and civil progress. And in fact we may know that it was not by reading history.

Now no one needs to be reminded that the business of church building has experienced a marked revival within the last thirty years. Many a society has expended from a quarter to half a million in erecting a church edifice (or has bound itself to pay so much), when the same accommodations and real comforts might have been secured by an expenditure of a quarter of the sum. In a word, we are becoming extravagant in the business of temple building. The question is, ought this extravagance to be exempted from the ordinary burdens laid upon similar extravagance elsewhere? When a rich man builds a house with a hundred thousand dollars do we not know that the expenditure of one-fourth of that sum would have given him all the comforts of a domicile? But as he simply rates for so much as a taxpayer nobody has the right to complain. If he sinks so much of the working capital of the business world he cannot escape the taxgatherer, and thus his outlay is not lost to the world commercially. This illustration fairly affords a clew to our idea of a taxable church property, which is; that every church organization might be exempted from taxes on a fair rental without hardship to the State. And the value of the church edifice and appurtenances in excess of the sum necessary to produce such rental might and ought to be rated as other property is rated in the tax levy. This would work no hardship to the organization. The inevitable effect would be to check the extravagance now prevalent in the religious world, and thus add to the productive capital of the business world. Poor societies would escape the tax rate, and rich societies would be compelled to pay for the luxury of grandeur. Much as we admire fine buildings, we cannot agree that the State is under any obligations to offer a premium for extravagance or to exempt it from taxation simply on the ground that the expenditure is ostensibly in the interest of religion.

### Sons of Toil.

Yesterday, while fifteen or twenty men were sitting in a saloon at the ferry dock, says M. Quad, toasting their shins and lamenting the hard times, a man opened the door and called out:

"Who wants work at twelve shillings a day?"

Not a man made answer. Some shut their eyes and pretended to be asleep, and others were busy looking out of the windows. In about five minutes another man opened the door and shouted:

"Who wants an easy place in the City Hall?"

"I do!" was chorussed in tones that made the decanters jar, and every man jumped to his feet.

"So do I!" said the man, as he shut the door and walked away.

## SECOND EDITION

### NEW YORK.

### "Crooked" Proceedings in a Rectifying Establishment.

### Annual Dinner of the New England Society.

### An Address by Gen. Sherman.

NEW YORK, December 22, 1875.

**"Crooked" Proceedings.**

William A. Boomy, Secretary of the New York Rectifying Company, No. 11 Cedar street, was this afternoon held by the United States Commissioner to await the action of the Grand Jury for having failed to make proper entries of the manufacture of distilled spirits.

**Annual Dinner of the New England Society.**

At the seventh annual dinner of the New England Society to-night President Bailey presided, having at his right President Grant and on his left General Sherman. Many distinguished persons were present, and responded to toasts. President Grant did not speak, but General Sherman, in reply to the "Army and Navy," said: "Upon the civilization of New England is based the civilization of North America. The black man is as free as I am. The Japanese are free to come here; so are the Chinese, but the civilization of New England will remain and will govern this continent. The New England man, go where he will, carries a centre which, enlarging, will affect everything he comes in contact with. He is the embodiment of all English speaking people who believe in honesty, truth and patriotism."

Referring to the result of the late war, he declared never was there such an example of conquerors giving conquered the same rights they themselves possessed. The moment the vanquished laid down their arms we said to them "Go home. Go to work for the flag which is to be the common one of our homes." I say to every Southern man who will go with us heart and hand to build up this land, they are welcome just as if born on the very surface of Plymouth Rock. But if they cherish any hopes for the old conflict, a storm will arise over their heads ten times as heavy as the last. I speak for the army and navy, the men of bone and muscle, the brain and sinew, the aggregate American.

He referred to the hard times, and said: "The trouble is that people flock too much to cities. I ask them to come West. [Laughter.] There is no trouble in St. Louis, plenty to eat and to drink, and we will give you a hearty welcome and God speed to the best land west of us. If the people of New York will learn the lesson of the Pilgrim Fathers and go back to something of their economy, the National debt will be extinguished in five years, and specie payments would come naturally. Let us go back to the times as before the war, and if necessary I myself will give an example of earning my own living, but in doing so let us still keep ourselves prepared for war. Whenever it comes, let us keep the art of war before us, so that we will not have the mortification of sending to Germany for soldiers in the next war." [Great cheering.]

**The Murdered Jewess.**

The inquest over the body of Sarah Alexander, the murdered Jewess, was concluded this afternoon. The jury found that the murdered girl came to her death by violence at the hands of Pesach N. Rubenstein, and that the death of the child was consequent upon that of its mother.

**Sent to Ohio.**

William Mortimer, the alleged robber of the Auditor's office in Toledo, Ohio, was handed over to officers of that State this afternoon.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 22, 1875.

**The Appropriation Bills.**

The new House Committee on Appropriations has held its first meeting, and begun its work for the session. Assignments of the Consular and Diplomatic, Military Academy, and Pension appropriation bills were made to sub-committees, with a view of having them reported to the House immediately after the holiday recess. These are the less important annual appropriation bills, and it is not believed that any very great reduction can be made in them. The estimate of the amount needed in the next fiscal year to pay the expenses of foreign intercourse, a greater portion of which was included in the Consular and Diplomatic bill last year, though a few small items were contained in separate bills, is $1,352,485, against $1,351,285 appropriates last year. There are omitted from the estimates under the same head, for the coming year, four items for which $61,700 were last year appropriated. The estimates for the Military Academy for next year are $91,069 against $87,240 appropriated for the current year. This does not include the pay of the Military Academy, the amount of which is appropriated in the Army bill, and for which estimates amounting to $237,401 have been submitted. The amount appropriated for pensions for the current year was $30,000,000, and the amount asked for, for next year, about half a million less. The Appropriations Committee will not meet again until after the recess.

**The Granger Cases.**

involving the question of the right of States to regulate the carrying rates of railroads, will be further argued before the Supreme Court on the 11th of January.

### THE PACIFIC DISASTER.

**A Resolution Introduced in the California Legislature for the Appointment of a Committee to Devise Means to Prevent Similar Disasters—Excitement in Nautical Circles.**

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22.—Owing to the severe stricture of the Victoria press on the loss of the Pacific, Goodall, Wilson & Perkin announce their intention of withdrawing the ships from the line. Assemblyman Pullen, of San Francisco, is merly an employe of the F. N. and P. Co., has introduced a resolution in the Assembly asking for the appointment of a Legislative committee to devise means to prevent in the future similar disasters and loss on the Pacific. He supported the resolution by a speech, referring to the loss on the coast in the past years of ten steamers and 1,500 lives, and vigorously denounced the system which permitted ships to go to sea in an unsound condition, illy provided with means of saving life, with an unreliable, undisciplined crew, largely composed of Chinese. The resolution and speech caused much comment in nautical circles.

### BANK SUSPENSION.

**The Bank of Brandywine, at Westchester, Pa., Suspended.**

WEST CHESTER, PA., December 22.—The Bank of Brandywine has the following notice posted on the door: "The bank finding itself unable to meet the continuous drains upon its deposits, and feeling it to be unjust to allow depositors living in the town chances of preference over those at a distance, has decided not to open its doors this morning. It is entirely safe. The depositors need feel no uneasiness, as the assets of the bank are unquestionably able to pay them in full at an early day." Crowds gathered around the bank, and much excitement exists.

The bank has made an assignment for the benefit of the creditors. It is thought depositors will be paid in full.

**Desperadoes on a Railway Train.**

POTTSVILLE, PA., December 22.—Special police of the Reading Railroad Company are guarding the track and trains in the vicinity of Mt. Carmel to-day, being called there suddenly to protect the company's property in consequence of a gang of desperadoes who boarded a passenger train last night and fired on the conductor and brakeman, wounding the latter. They then commenced beating the conductor, when passengers came to his rescue and succeeded in driving them from the car. The excitement is intense.

**Marine News.**

PLYMOUTH, December 22.—The steamship Labrador, from New York for Havre, arrived off this port last night. Owing to the prevalence of a heavy gale, however, it was found impossible to land her passengers and mail, and they will consequently be debarked at Darbourgh.

QUEENSTOWN, December 22.—The steamer Queen, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Arrived—The steamship Erin, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Arrived—The steamer Pommerania, from Hamburg.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 22.—Arrived—The steamer America, from New York.

**Advance in Railway Freight Rates.**

CINCINNATI, December 22.—Representatives of the Trunk lines held a meeting to-day, and decided to advance fourth class rates to correspond with those fixed at the meeting at Chicago a few weeks ago. They made no change in the rates on flour and grain. The new tariff takes effect on December 28th.

### LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

### Spaniards in Cuba Anxious to Go Home.

### The Sultan's Firman Rejected by Bosnians.

### Twenty Lives Lost by the Burning of a British Training Ship.

*GREAT BRITAIN.*

**The Burning of the Training Ship.**

LONDON, December 22—*Midnight.*—The reports that there was no loss of life by the burning of the training ship Goliah are contradicted. There is no reason to believe that twenty boys perished.

**Political.**

Lord Advocate Edward Strathern Gordon, Conservative, was re-elected to Parliament by the Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen.

*TURKEY.*

**The Sultan's Firman Rejected by Bosnians.**

LONDON, December 23.—A special from Vienna reports that the eighty insurgent delegates assembled at Sametezu, Bosnia, have rejected the Sultan's firman proposing reforms as unworthy of confidence. They have formed a sort of Provisional Government.

*FRANCE.*

**The Recent Steamship Disaster.**

LONDON, December 23—7 A. M.—A Paris dispatch to the London *Telegraph* asserts that only one passenger was drowned on the steamer Lorissiane. All others lost belonged to the crew.

*CUBA.*

**Spaniards Anxious to Go Home.**

HAVANA, December 22.—Captain General Valmaseda has refused the request of a number of the highest military officers in Cuba to sign an order allowing them to return with him to Spain.

*ITALY.*

**Mount Vesuvius.**

ROME, December 22.—Dispatches from Naples report the agitation in Mount Vesuvius increasing, and an extensive eruption is expected.

*SPAIN.*

**Reinforcements for Cuba.**

MADRID, December 22.—The *Cronista* announces that the Government has decided to send important reinforcements to Cuba.

### AFFAIRS IN MISSISSIPPI.

**The Rebellion Not Dead Yet—A Republican Judge Requested to Resign by Democratic Lawyers—Impeachment Threatened.**

FRANKLIN, Miss., December 22.—A few moments previous to the adjournment of the Parish Court here to-night a paper containing the following was presented to E. B. Mentz, Parish Judge:

"The undersigned members of the bar of the parish of St. Mary, acting under a sense of duty which we owe to ourselves as members of your court and as representatives of those who are interested in a pure administration of the law, both civil and criminal, feel the necessity of calling upon you in this formal manner to resign your office of Parish Judge of the parish of St. Mary. To us your incompetency is manifest. The interested motives which in most cases influence your decisions are palpable, and in all cases which come before you the wide departure from all that should give dignity, weight to, and confidence in the rulings of a Court of Justice is beyond all question. In the interest, therefore, of us of our profession, and of a pure administration of the law, and good order and peace of this community, all request you to tender your resignation of the office which you hold.

"Signed by Fred. Gates, D. Caffery, M. J. Foster, A. C. Allen, G. B. Shepherd, and Dulartrail, for self, and for B. T. Winchester and S. Lantux."

To which the Judge replied:

"I have tried to perform my duty faithfully and impartially, and inasmuch as the signers of this paper did not vote for me at the late election, I will continue to administer the functions of my office until my constituents (meaning the colored people) call upon me to resign."

Thus the matter stands. It is the intention of the members of the bar to appeal to the next Legislature to secure his impeachment by that body.

### MOODY AND SANKEY.

**The Revival Meetings in Philadelphia—The Interest Unabated.**

PHILADELPHIA, December 22.—The audience at the Dept church to-day was the largest that has yet attended. Mr. Moody discoursed on the subjects of Prayer and Faith.

The attendance to-night was not so large as usual. Mr. Moody called the attention of his hearers to the one word "compassion," and in order to bring his theme into prominence cited many instances from the Bible where the word is employed, and gave an account of the cleansing of the leper when Jesus had compassion on him. The speaker stated that a fallen woman had attended services on Sunday. She had been convinced, had gone into the inquiry room, and been saved. She has now left her sinful abode and gone back to her home. The inquiry rooms to-night were well filled. There will be no preaching on Friday or Saturday nights.

### THE SONORA REVOLUTION.

**United States Troops Ordered to the Border—Revolutionists Cross the Line Into Arizona.**

SAN FRANCISCO, December 22.—General Schofield has ordered Company "C" of the First Cavalry from Presido to San Diego for service on the border near Campo. A dispatch from San Diego says all remains quiet. A vigilant guard is left at Campo.

A dispatch from Tucson reports that Pesquiera, Governor of Sonora, with 600 revolutionists, retreated across the line into Arizona. Gov. Safford, of Arizona, has telegraphed to General Kautz, commanding the district, asking him to send troops to drive the armed forces back to Sonora and prevent troops on either side crossing the line. The revolutionists assert their intention of continuing the contest with the Pesquiera Government.

**Missouri Pacific Railroad.**

ST. LOUIS, December 22.—The County Court of this county to-day appointed a committee consisting of Presiding Justice Schultz and Justice Farrar to attend a meeting of stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, to be held in New York on the 28th inst., to represent the county interest of that road. Mayor Britton was invited to accompany them to represent the city's interest, and Jos. L. Stevens, of Booneville, a large stockholder in the road, was also invited to be present, both of whom have consented to go. F. J. Bowman, counsel of the county, will accompany this delegation.

**Destructive Rain Storm in Texas.**

GALVESTON, December 22.—There were very heavy rains throughout Southern and Western Texas in the last two days. The rivers are higher than for years. No trains left for the north to-day on account of the unsafe condition of the trestles. The roads north of Houston were today reported broken and trains blocked. Steamers could not leave Houston to-day on account of the flood in the bayou. It is feared much damage is done to different roads and bridges.

**The Fraudulent Kansas School Bonds.**

TOPEKA, KS., December 22.—John Smith Francis has accepted the office of State Treasurer, and his commission was given him to-day. The examination of bonds in the hands of the Treasurer is still going on, and will not be completed till to-morrow night. It is believed that they are all correct and in the vaults. The papers in the suit against Lappin and his bondsmen will be filed in the District Court of the county to-morrow.


☞ For Additional Telegram See Fourth Page.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Notice is Hereby Given**

That application will be made at the next session of Legislature for a supplement to an Act, entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of Foot-walks in Chartiers, Scott, Union and Robinson townships, Allegheny county," approved April 25, A. D. 1868, so far as the same applies to Chartiers township, limiting the amount expended in foot-walks, by any taxpayer in said township to one-half of the road tax of such person.

N. PETRIE.

December 22, 1875. 372

**Notice to Butchers and Bakers.**

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO. } PITTSBURGH, December 23, 1875. }

Sealed proposals, directed to the Board of Prison Inspectors, will be received at this office until 9 A. M., of MONDAY, January 3, 1876, for furnishing GOOD BOILING BEEF, (not over twenty-four per cent. bone,) for six months, from January 15, 1876, for use of County Jail.

Also, proposals as above for furnishing the County Jail with GOOD WHEAT BREAD, for six months from January 15, 1876.

HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

WILLOWS—
200 Bundles to arrive, for sale by R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

**WHITE RIVER FLOUR,**

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

**GROCERIES.**

**REDUCTION IN PRICES**

FOR

**THE HOLIDAYS**

**Whole Stock Marked Down!**

CLOSING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

CLOTH CLOAKS,
MATTLESEE SACQUES,
SEAL SACQUES,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS.

A FULL STOCK OF

**HOUSEKEEPING GOODS**

Blankets,
Prints,
Flannels.

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
AND
Dress Goods.

We desire an examination as we offer some very handsome goods at very low prices.

**MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,**

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

**GEO. W. BIGGS,**

159 Smithfield St.,

Four Doors Above Sixth Avenue.

OFFERS FOR THE

**HOLIDAYS,**

A large and elegant stock of

**Ladies' Gold WATCHES,**

Stones, Cameo and Gold Sets,

SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,

*18 KARAT RINGS,*

**GOLD HEAD CANES,**

**Bracelets,**

Pendants, Lockets,

AND

FANCY GOODS.

**HOLIDAY JEWELRY!**

75 WATCHES. 75

Elegant Stone Cameo, Coral, Onyx, Pearl and Gold Jewelry.

Silver Ware. DIAMONDS. Bronze Clocks.

Fine Marble Clocks, Sterling Silver & Plated Ware, Onyx & Gold Necklaces, Crosses and Pendants.

75 BRONZES. 75

**THOS. P. BEDILION,**

No. 75 Smithfield Street,

Between Fourth and Fifth Avenues.

**Lined Buffalo Robes,**

WOLF ROBES,
HORSE COVERS,
CARRIAGE RUGS,
SLEIGH BELLS,
TRAVELING BAGS,

A Good Assortment at low prices, at

No. 90 Wood St.,

**R. H. HARTLEY & CO.**

**Extra Fine Watches.**

The undersigned have now on exhibition a choice stock of the elegant Watches made at the factory of Tiffany & Co., Geneva, in Ladies' and Gents' Open Faced Hunting Cases and Half Hunting Cases, Stem-Winders.

Those thinking of buying a really Fine Watch should examine these splendid specimens of superior and chaste workmanship.

L. McINTOSH & CO.

DRY FRUIT—
200 bags Apples.
150 bags Peaches.
50 bbls Peeled Peaches. For sale by R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

A FANCY LOT OF PAINTED TOY Broom Handles, just received and for sale by R. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**MUSSLEMAN & CO.,**

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

**GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY**

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Foerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10c Dep. | NOTICE.—Your attention is invited to our complete and extensive stock of Holiday Presents, and we would urge upon you the importance of calling early and making your selections and avoid the Christmas rush. | $1.00 Dep. |
| 25c Dep. | | $1.50 Dep. |
| 50c. Dep. | Prices all marked in Plain Figures at from 25 to 50 per cent. below the standard, ranging from 10 cents to $100 | $2.00 Dep. |

D. W. EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE.

No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

**G. H. GARBER & CO.**

Give Us a Call Before Purchasing. Handsome Wine and Smoking Sets. Glazed Parian, Irish China. Large Variety of China Ware. Rich Decorated Dinner Sets. Be Sure and See Our $4.00 Tea Sets. Elegant Vases and Toilet Sets. Remember the Place, 100 Wood St. Sell Cheaper Than Any Other House. Charge Nothing for Showing Goods. Only Complete Stock in the City.

**HOLIDAY GOODS**

Have You Decided to Call. Look at the Chamber Sets, $4.00. Our Silver Ware at Cost. Imported Glass Ware. Decorating Done to Order. Large Assortment Preference Cups. You Must Ask to See Our Bronzes. Gentlemen's Dressing Cases. Only 75 Cents for Toilet Sets. Our Variety of Vases Very Large. Dinner Sets, French China, $30.00. Silver Plates Knives, Forks, Spoons.

NO. 100 WOOD STREET.

**COME AND SEE US!**

WE ARE NOW EXHIBITING THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

**LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS,**

Ever offered in this city. These goods were awarded all the Premiums at the late Exposition.

**FOR THE HOLIDAYS!**

WE HAVE A FINE LINE OF

GLASSWARE, TEA SETS, DISHES, GOBLETS, TUMBLERS, WINE GLASSES, CHAMPAGNE GLASSES, FRENCH AND BOHEMIAN THIN GOBLETS AND CHAMPAGNE GLASSES,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

**E. D. WEYBURN & CO.,**

**No. 90 Smithfield St.**

**FOR HOLIDAY SALES.**

**JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,**

MARKET STREET.

Buyers desiring to replenish their lines with desirable goods for Holiday sales, are invited to an examination of the following goods now in and opening daily:

Linen Sets, in Plain and Fancy Boxes; Handkerchiefs, in Silk, Linen, Hemmed, Hemstitched, Mottoes, Embroidered, Lace and Fancy Handkerchiefs for Gents, Ladies and Children; Gloves, all grades, materials and size; Hand Knit Woolen Goods, Sacques, Basques, Vests, Hoods, Caps, Scarfs, Portamonaies; Gents' Cashmere and Silk Mufflers, Neckties, Scarfs and Bows; Fine Suspenders; Morrison's Star Shirts; Linen Collars and Cuffs; Merino, British and Balbriggan Hosiery; Men's shirts and Drawers; Cardigan Jackets.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

Sole Agent for John Clark, Jr., Spool Cotton on Black Spools.

**HOLIDAY GOODS.**

110 MARKET STREET.

*We offer at Wholesale and Retail, the largest and best assortment of the above articles in the city, imported through the Pittsburgh Custom House. The stock comprises Fine American and Vienna Desks, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Cigar Cases, Dressing Cases, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Shell and Pearl Card Cases, Fine Bohemian Mantel Sets and Vases, Pocket Books, Leather Satchels, Fine Albums, Ivory Hair Brushes and Sets, Musical Boxes, Toilet Sets, Hobby Horses, with an endless variety of Dolls, Toys and Fancy Goods.*

C. YEAGER & CO.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

**W. J. HAMILTON, Jeweler,**

No. 47 SIXTH STREET.

Stone Cameos, Silver Ware, Wedding Presents, Bronze and Fancy Goods, Diamonds, Watches, Necklaces, Lockets, Crosses, Rings, &c.

*"THE GALAXY is a literary necessity, and the great reading public could no more do without it than it could do without the salt which flavors its daily meat."—Boston Transcript.*

**THE GALAXY**

THE JANUARY NUMBER,

Beginning Vol. 21,

*NOW READY.*

A new serial story by

*WILLIAM BLACK,*

Author of "A Princess of Thule," "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," etc., etc., is begun in this No.

CONTENTS:

DEAR LADY DISDAIN. By Justin McCarthy.
BIRTING THE STRONG. By Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen.
THE NATIONAL SURVEYS. By Charles W. Raymond.
WOMAN'S OCCUPATIONS. By Albert Rhodes.
REUBEN DALE. By Miss Annie T. Howells.
ONLY A VOICE. By M.
THE JAPANESE STAGE. Theatres in Yeddo.
THE ENGLISH INTERREGNUM. By Justin McCarthy.
APPLE BLOSSOMS. By Kate Hillard.
KING, CHURCH, NOBLES AND SINECURES.
MADCAP VIOLET. Chapters I and II. By William Black.
ABOUT "BANKERS." By Richard B. Kimball.
WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR. By A. H. Guernsey.
DRIFT-WOOD. By Philip Quilibet.
SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.
CURRENT LITERATURE.
NEBULÆ. By the Editor.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

PRICE, 35 CENTS A NUMBER.

Subscription price $4 per year, including postage.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS.

SHELDON & COMPANY,

y64-TTH NEW YORK.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LOWEST PRICES**

AT

**HORNE'S,**

**FOR THE HOLIDAYS.**

**WHOLE STOCK MARKED DOWN**

Closing Our Entire Stock of LADIES' AND MISSES'

**CLOTH CLOAKS AND SACQUES,**

FUR LINED SILK WRAPS AND CLOAKS.

**VELVET CLOAKS,**

Every Garment in this department marked down. A full Assortment of

**LADIES' SEAL SACQUES**

In all sizes and qualities of both Shetland and Alaska Seal; also, Muffs, Boas and Hats at lowest figures.

**SILKS!**

**"Bonnet" and "Guinet" BLACK SILKS,**

In all grades from $1.25 to $5.50 per yard, the best value we have ever offered. HAND-SPUN BLACK SILKS at much less than usual prices and warranted to give satisfaction.

COLORED DRESS SILKS,

In all colors, dark and light shades, much below regular prices.

**VELVETS!**

Genuine Lyons Black Silk Mantil

# DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
F. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

*OFFICIAL PAPER*
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.
*DAILY GAZETTE:*
POSTAGE PREPAID.
*By Mail, per annum*.....$10 00
*By Mail, for six months*.....5 00
*By Mail, for three months*.....2 50
*By Mail, for one month*.....1 00
*By the week payable to Agent or Carrier*.....15

*All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.*

*WEEKLY GAZETTE:*
POSTAGE PREPAID.
*Single Subscribers*.....$1 75
*Clubs of five*.....1 50
*Clubs of ten*.....1 40

*A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.*

*Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.*

*Persons desiring to subscribe for the* GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1875.


PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99⅛.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅜.

UNDIGESTED third termism still disorders the internal economy of the GAZETTE. —*Commercial.*

How is the editor of the *Commercial* on the Third Term idea, so far as it relates to the Clerkship of the Senate? Does he favor rotation in office or not? No dodging, now.

THE *Inter-Ocean*, of Chicago, defends the PAGE resolution offered in the House of Representatives, the other day, as timely and proper. It declares they refer to the Third Term, and mean that the people can attend to that business without the intervention of scheming politicians. We frankly confess that PAGE'S resolution read to us like so much nonsense.

THE Legislature convenes in little more than a week, and, in view of the known hostility of the *Commercial* to Third Terms, its editor will decline another election as Senate Clerk. By the way, why was the last annual meeting of the *Commercial* stockholders slipped over? The advertisement in one corner of that paper, sang very small, and it is rumored that the treasury balance was smaller. So the stockholders were invited to stay away.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, acts a proper part, in denouncing the election of MOSES and WHIFFER as Judges, by the Legislature of that State. They are ignorant, corrupt men' totally unfitted for the positions to which they have been called, and he declares there are grave doubts as to the constitutionality of their election. Such operations constitute a grave injury to the Republican party, and if there is any possible way to put the election aside it should be done.

IN view of the hard times, and the approaching session of the Legislature, the question is again mooted of having the street car companies reduce their fare from six to five cents. The companies declare that where tickets are purchased, they do make the fare five cents; and that the extra cent is for transient fare. We can see no good reason, however, why the regular fare, irrespective of tickets, should not be five cents, in place of six. Any member who wishes to popularize himself, can have an eye on this subject.

THE present week is the time for holiday purchases. We commend intending purchasers to the announcements in our advertising columns. There is a strong tendency this year to adopt the utilitarian idea, and purchase only what will be useful. There are so many articles of this character in the market that any taste ought to be met, and all desires realized. The times are hard, and prudence will doubtless dictate care in purchases, but this need not prevent the selection of such gifts as will combine pleasure with utility. Let the children be made cheerful with the old round of gifts.

IT is gratifying to notice the interest that is being manifested in caring for the poor. The Allegheny meeting, while occasionally discordant as to the plans presented, was in full accord as to the object to be attained. The care of the poor will evidently be fully attended to in our sister city. Now let Pittsburgh arouse, and strengthen the hands of its charitable organizations, and then promote the work of charity among us. It is a clear case that we have many who actually suffer from poverty, and who would work if they had opportunity. We have not had a Winter these many years, in which there were so many absolutely helpless as there are now.

THE Pennsylvania Republicans in Washington have a notion of their own that they are not getting their deserts in the matter of offices. That is, they claim that interlopers, who are not Pennsylvanians, get themselves credited to us for sinister purposes. They are averse to all this, and want Pennsylvanians alone to have the honor and profit of representing Pennsylvania in the departments. The rub of the affair is, that two members of the Association are out of employ. Still the system they advocate is right, and has been enacted into law, that each State have a certain *pro rata* of appointments. The feeling of those in Washington, who are really from this State is, that outsiders should not poach on their manor.

THE newest sensation is the O. A. U. or Order of the American Union. How much there is in it, or how widely it extends we do not profess to know. It is even rumored to have an existence in this city, at the East End,—but not to be in a particularly lively condition. We do not, however, exactly think that BLAINE has become a member of the order in the interest of the Third Term, as the New York *Herald* suggests, because the Third Term is not the line on which BLAINE is operating. The probability is that the order is freshly started, of little strength, and likely to be developed into strength by the notoriety given it. We do not think that secret political orders are, however, beneficial, as a rule, to the people or country.

FOR EIGHT years, consecutively, New Jersey has been under Democratic control, as regards the State government,—or if we regard the Comptroller as the Treasury officer who determines disbursements,—for fifteen years they have controlled the outlays of the State. In 1860, the total current expenses proper, of the State Government, were $135,496.85. Disbursements for extraordinary expenses, $65,496.58,—total, $200,993.44. In 1875, the disbursements for ordinary expenses were $865,416.54. New lunatic asylum, $603,000. Temporary loan retired $150,000,—total, $1,618,416.54. New Jersey has been pointed to as the model State in which all the virtues of Democracy were exemplified. The figures given above show that this last resting place of Democratic virtue is defiled by rash extravagance.

THE explanation of the selection of MORRISON for Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, is made by a Western journal as follows: "Mr. MORRISON is a very respectable gentleman, but entirely lacking in the necessary experience for the very responsible position to which he has been called. He was a member of the Thirty-eighth Congress, but was shelved for the next eight years. So that his real service consists of a single term. His selection as Chairman of the most important committee of the House makes him practically leader of the majority produced that body. Nothing could be to make such a selection save party. In this instance that some there is no doubt as to political capital for Mr. SAM. TILDEN, of this statement. Whether the correct bear the right kind of fruit the [illegible] to be seen.

THE report from Mississippi that Governor AMES is to be impeached by the Democratic Legislature of Mississippi when it meets, is in full accord with popular expectation. It is also affirmed that the Lieutenant Governor is also to be impeached, thus opening the way for the Democracy to gain full control of affairs in that State. Governor AMES has been weak and shuffling, and has allowed himself to be overridden by the worst element in Mississippi. Were it only himself that would suffer, we could afford to let him go, because of the pusillanimity he has displayed; but he has injured, along with himself, the Republican party. The policy of timidity ruled him, and he permitted White League barbarities without let or hindrance. Where the storm raged fiercely, he would call on the President for help, without raising a hand to save himself. Every effort has been made to induce him to act a manly part, but he was afraid to trust the white militia, and equally afraid to use the colored troops. His manhood has been lost, and he has weakly surrendered the State into the hands of the enemy. Such persons are of little value to the Republican party, and if they suffer because of their timidity few will pity. So we judge, the Democrats having once gained power of violence will use it so badly as to injure their own cause.

SPEAKER KERR now that his committees are announced, is made the subject of remarks very similar to those which greeted Speaker PATTERSON, of this State, last winter. That he has made some serious mistakes, in selecting the material for his committees, is undoubted, but that he did it all ignorantly we do not believe. There was method in his ignorance, at all events, as regards many of the committees, although two,—Banking and Finance, and Railroads,—are manned in opposition to his supposed views. A hard money committee in the one instance, and a subsidy committee in the other, are not what was expected of a soft money and anti-subsidy man. As regards the *personnel*, many of the committees are well manned, but men of peculiar aptitudes are placed where they will be of but little service, and are kept from committees where they could have brought their abilities into special use. Mr. HOPKINS, of our delegation, is made Chairman of the Centennial Committee, a very honorable position, and one at this time as important as any that were at all desirable. He is also on the Committee on Manufactures, which will enable him to protect the interests of his constituents. Mr. COCHRAN is on a committee that may prove very dangerous to him,—that of Claims. All the Southern claims for money will come before this committee, and woe to those who favor or oppose.

### *PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.*

The action of the United States Senate, on the resolution of Senator EDMUNDS, has occasioned considerable feeling and much remark in all parts of the country. The statement of the Vermont Senator that his resolution was merely designed to determine a doubt, is regarded as not embracing the full or real reason for the movement made. It is well known that before Congress convened the subject was mooted in New York, and the private reasons given for the proposed change were, that Senator FERRY is an inflationist, and they want a hard-money man in a position so important. The subject has been canvassed from day to day, for weeks past, and Senator EDMUNDS' motion is the result. Along with all else, the rumor has been circulated that he had been requested to resign, by his friends, thus opening the door for a new election. The New York papers have urged this statement. It is simply untrue. One person, not a friend of Senator FERRY, did intimate such an idea, but received the reply that he would not resign, unless his friends really asked it. This they have refused to do. The vote on Senator EDMUNDS' resolution disclosed that it is an extremely dangerous business to be dealing with that question. There is no indication that Senator EDMUNDS had canvassed the Senate, and the Democrats, discovering that they really had a majority of votes present, could they be availed of, boldly nominated THURMAN for the Presidency of the Senate. They came within three votes of electing him,—and were it not that four of their men were paired they would have put THURMAN in the chair. It is understood that their policy would have been, in that event, to adjourn, and hold the position as long as possible. Only President GRANT'S life would have been between them and the Presidency.

The abstract question involved is one that has been determined both ways, the largest number of precedents being in favor of the President *pro tem.* continuing from session to session. If the question were to come to a test, it could only be decided in this way. We do not, therefore, regard this of much moment. Nor is there any reason for the movement in any lack on the part of Senator FERRY of fitness for the position. His rulings have been impartial, and in all particulars he has shown thorough adaptation to the position he holds. No complaint is made of the manner in which he has performed his duties. Even the broader question of his possible adaptation to the Presidency, should President GRANT die in office, has been decided in his favor. He is a clear-minded man, thoroughly versed in the politics and statesmanship of the country, and has made for himself an enviable position in the Senate, both as a thinker and debater. His party fidelity is undoubted. He has been, at all times, thoroughly devoted to his party, and rendered it an important service when the currency bill was in process of development last winter. When President GRANT vetoed the bill first passed, there were those who would have made it an occasion for open rupture, but Senator FERRY was principal among the few who counseled and secured moderation and harmony.

The question then arises, why is he opposed? We think there are, possibly, three reasons: 1. He is comparatively young, and others are jealous. 2. He is a Western man. 3. Wall street and the hard money men do not like his financial record. The first and second reasons, while they undoubtedly exist, are simply contemptible. The day has passed when age, and not ability, shall govern. If the West is to be snubbed by the East, it may be well for it to remember where Republican majorities come from in Presidential years, and if Senator FERRY, who was deliberately elected by the Senate as its President *pro tem.*, is pushed down from the position he occupies, it will be regarded as a blow at the West as well as at him personally. Such a move will put another Presidential candidate before the country. As to his financial views, we are able to state them accurately. He favored the bill vetoed by the President, which simply brought the maximum issue of greenbacks up to the standard originally contemplated, $400,000,000. He voted for the Resumption act as a compromise measure, and proposes to stand by it, although he does not think it will, of itself amount to anything. He favors the precise financial policy so steadily advocated in the columns of the GAZETTE,—the attainment of specie payments through the development of the prosperity of the country, and not by the squeezing process. He is not a rabid inflationist, as represented. The most he has ever advocated in that direction was to increase the greenback circulation to $400,000,000. In brief, Senator FERRY is an able, careful, consistent man, a faithful adherent of his party, and thoroughly represents the dominant ideas of the great West. If he is elected permanently as President *pro tem.*, well; but if turned out because of his monetary views, it will be bad for the party.

### *ITEMS OF INTEREST.*

THE training ship Goliah, at Gravesend, England, was burned on Wednesday.

CHEU LANG PIN and Yang Heng, of China, have been appointed Ministers to the United States.

MRS. EMMA C. MOULTON has decided to call an *ex-parte* council in her case, unless Plymouth Church consents to the holding of a mutual council, based upon the questions proposed by Mrs. Moulton in her last letter, as well as those set forth by the Church. The council will comprise such persons as, she is informed, are the best members of the Congregational Church in the United States.

A LETTER from New Haven says the Yale University Boat Club has issued a challenge to the Harvard University Boat Club, to row an eight-oared four-mile straight-away race with cockswains, at such time and place and on such conditions as shall hereafter mutually be agreed upon. If Harvard agrees to accept Yale's challenge, Yale is in favor of pulling either in the New London or Springfield waters.

THE statement of the directors of the Commercial Loan Company of Chicago that the assets of the concern would more than cover the liabilities does not seem to be accurate. The assets, which will be available sooner or later, are about $405,000. There are some $100,000 owing to the company which cannot be collected. The liabilities are about as stated, though the assignee has as yet made no statement. It is believed about eighty cents on the dollar will be paid if time is given. The company did a large savings deposit business, and its suspension falls heavily upon some poor people.

### Emperor William's Reply to the Address of the General Evangelical Synod of Prussia, Lately Convened at Berlin.

I thank you for the views and sentiments expressed. I fully share them with you. I trust that in a like mind the General Synod will undertake their labors, and fulfill their work in love. As it is most important that the Church continue on the true foundation, as stated by me on another occasion—on the foundation of faith, I stand on the foundation of that faith in which I was baptized and confirmed, and there is nothing which can move me the very least to depart from it. At all times and everywhere I oppose any and all objections rendered. You, who are before me here, undoubtedly are one with me in that respect. To stand fast on the true foundation, is in our time so much needed, as, I regret to say, that many factions have crept into the Church. At this extraordinary meeting of the General Synod you are not called to deliberate on the difficult dogmatic and liturgic questions. It is the settlement of the Constitution of the Evangelical Church to which you are called, a very important work, simply to prepare, however, the foundation for all other missions to be undertaken by the meetings of the General Synod hereafter. Your labors, then, as that of the extraordinary meeting of the General Synod, are to be confined to the settlement of the Constitution, afterwards to be recognized by the law of the land, while the officers have to see to it to keep aloof every element irrelevant. I cannot but wish that the plan by me submitted be adopted, evidently reserving some alterations and modifications. As to its character and fundamental ideas, however, I positively desire the adoption of that plan submitted to you by my consent, which contains all that seems to be most salutary, upon most serious and conscientious reflection.

This work I have received as an inheritance. My brother, now in heaven, did much indeed in this direction; but things were not then sufficiently prepared. Now it has matured, the foundation having been laid by the instrumentalities of district and provincial synods. My father, too, accomplished much that is important touching the arrangement and regulation of churchly matters, as for instance of liturgy, regardless of what he did for the Union. With my whole heart I am for the Union, and as far as in me lieth I will do for it, and receive all with open arms who will join me with a will on that same foundation. Of course, those who are not willing I shall by no means persecute. It is never good, no matter what, to do anything which is not the result of conviction, or is not induced by reason of the direction of conscience, least of all, however, in spiritual and religious matters.

May the Lord God, without whose blessing all is of no avail, and who ever since has so visibly ruled over us, bless your labors that the work may prosper and you depart, hence, in peace."

### Dr. Bittinger vs. Dr. Hodge.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I observe that Dr. Bittinger, through his mouth-piece, the *Leader*, returns to the charge he made in Presbytery, viz: that "the minister who says he can accept the Presbyterian Confession of Faith from beginning to end, must be an angel or a fool;" and he asserted at the same time, that such "were the judgment and language used by Dr. Hodge." The *Leader*, however, now explains that Dr. B. meant Dr. C. Hodge, of Princeton, not Dr. Hodge of Allegheny. And he refers to the elder Hodge's discussion with Dr. Breckinridge for his authority, but gives neither volume nor page of the Princeton *Repertory*, where the alleged quotation is said to be found.

The only passage of this sort I have been able to discover after considerable search is the following from Dr. Hodge's article of the General Assembly, in the July number of the "Repertory" for 1858: He says, "To assume to act as the mouthpiece of the Church in this matter (a church commentary in the sense of the standards of Presbyterianism) and to say what the Church believes as *to the meaning of each text* of Scripture and what therefore all *its members are bound to receive as its* (the text's) *meaning*, is a task which none but *an idiot or an angel* would dare to undertake." It will be observed that Dr. Hodge is not speaking of "adopting the confession" at all, but of the meaning of certain very different passages of the Scriptures, such as the vision of Ezekiel's Wheels and a few other texts which the prophets themselves acknowledge they do not understand, as in the case of Daniel. To attempt to expound such texts authoritatively by the General Assembly, in the sense of our standards, and by a church commentary, argues Dr. Hodge, "is a task which none but an idiot or an angel would undertake." But what a perversion of Dr. H.'s meaning to allege that he meant to teach that none but "*an angel or a fool* can say he approves the Confession from beginning to end."

Dr. Hodge admits that on a few doubtful questions our ministers here are allowed to differ from each other, such as those about close communion and psalmody. So the "lawfulness of divorce on the ground of wilful and persistent desertion; and the right of a woman to divorce her husband as well as that of a man to divorce his wife, the right of a divorced person to marry again; and the lawfulness of a marriage with a sister of a deceased wife." But did Dr. Hodge mean thus to teach that men may solemnly swear "that they receive and and adopt our confession," but at the same time may mentally except and reject such articles as the Divine authority and sacredness of the Sabbath as there taught, the perpetual obligation of the 4th commandment, and other essential features of the Presbyterian system?

The gross attempt to enlist Dr. Charles Hodge, of Princeton, in favor of such infidel and semi-infidel notions as those of Dr. Hopkins, and his satellites in this region, and especially their monstrous idea of the abrogation of the 4th precept of the decalogue, certainly savor much more of the idiot than of the angel. In a recent publication Dr. Hodge speaks of the Sabbath as follows: "The *first condition* of the proper sanctification of the Sabbath is the conviction that it is a DIVINE INSTITUTION. The command, 'In it thou shalt do no work,' must have for us *the same authority* as the command, 'Thou shalt not steal.' This bears hard on such 'angels' as Dr. Hopkins." Again, says Dr. Hodge: "The Christian Sabbath was designed to be a day of rest, a day for Divine worship, religious instruction and the cultivation of the devotion of the heart, and is necessary for the preservation of religion and morality."

Again, says the same venerable author: "Those who are laboring to abolish the Christian Sabbath, are laboring to reduce society to a lower state, religiously and morally, than heathenism." Again, says Dr. Hodge: "If the Christian Sabbath should cease to be observed, it is not extravagant to say that Christianity would soon disappear from the face of the earth."

Again, in the language of the same author: "Every Christian community desiring the preservation of order and virtue, or even worldly prosperity, should insist that the Sabbath shall not be profaned by worldly employments or recreations."

We commend to the *Sunday Leader* this last quotation: "Profaned by worldly employments or recreations." "Prize fights," "dog fights," and columns of nonsense, mingled with flashes of profane language, are not fit for the Sabbath. They may please the infidel and scoffer.

In conclusion, if Dr. Bittenger and the editors of the *Leader* will cordially adopt and practice upon these views of Dr. C. Hodge, while we cheerfully concede that they will prove that they are neither "angels nor idiots," we think they will show much good common sense and a hopeful regard for an advance toward "order and virtue" in the community. In any result, they should be ashamed of their feeble attempt to involve so exalted a name as that of Dr. H. in their efforts to secularize and break down the holy Sabbath. JAM SATIS.

### A Quaker's Christmas Eve.

How slow and soft the snow-dress falls
Upon the vine-deserted walls,
As if some gracious soul, intent
Upon the one sweet deed it meant.
Since in its grace such bounty lay,
Should wrap each bare thing on the way,
Till all things white and whiter grow,
Except the shadows earth must throw.
The tender gray, the peaceful white,
A Quaker setting make to-night;
And so this moonshine, which is shade
Only a little lighter laid,
Into my heart-still mood has crept.
With such a glow as sunrise kept
When youth and Benjamin were mine,
Ah! swift the slowest years incline,
And sunrise has no story now
To move me like the night and snow.

If those unquiet bells would cease
Clashing their peals across this peace,
It seems the hour's rare stillness
Even worldly hearts might chide and bless.
And lift the lowest heavenward
To greet the birthday of the Lord.
I can not think the loudest bells
Can utter what a pure voice tells;
The spirit needs no brazen tone
To whisper triumph to His own;
The blessed healing falls to them
Who touch unseen the garment's hem;
And hidden deeds are wafted higher
Than chantings of an angel choir.
Hosanna still the mad lips cry,
While still the mad hands crucify;
But angels watch and woman weep,
And theirs the Rising after sleep.

How careth he for Christmas song
To whom all days and songs belong?
Only an ebbing love has need
Its high-tide reachings thus to heed.
Always the willing angels sing
To worn-out workers listening;
Always our Christ is in the earth,
Always his love has human birth—
In joy that crowns one later morn
As in Judean Christmas born.

And yet I mind how every year,
When my ripe birthday draw anear,
Dear Ruth, from out her gayer life,
With worldly hope and wisdom rife,
Comes to the quiet nest once more,
Bringing the smile her father wore,
And little gracious gifts, to tell
She keeps by some high miracle
The simple heart 'neath costly lace,
That needs a double grant of grace.
Though all the year Ruth's tender eyes
To mine are openings of the skies.
Though love unsaid be love complete,
I find the special service sweet.

And so, perhaps, these louder chimes,
Smoothing the prose-told hours to rhymes,
Like some rare voice God sets to round
The jarring ones of shriller sound;
These spires with grand and silly art,
Climbing to reach the Central Heart;
These broken lillies, and the rush
Of feet where leaning angels hush—
May be to clearer eyes than mine
Fresh spellings of a tale divine.
And He whose birthday knew no bliss
Except a woman's troubled kiss,
May still forgive the foolish art,
And hide the meaning in His heart.
—*Fannie R. Robinson, in Harper's Magazine for January.*

### *DOGGING A DEFAULTER.*

**A Detective's Singular, but Successful, Method of Capturing a Runaway Bank Teller.**

The Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier*, of December 13, says: On Saturday evening two men and a woman arrived in the city by the Savannah train, and registered at the Charleston Hotel, under the names of H. W. Davies, Thomas Nichols and Mrs. Joseph H. Nichols. Nichols is the absconding teller of the Canadian Bank of Montreal, who, on the 11th of September last, stole from that bank quite a large amount of money, and, in company with his father, levanted to St. Augustine, Florida. A reward of $10,000 was offered for the delivery of Thomas Nichols at any place in the British Dominions, and Henry W. Davies, a well known detective, was sent in pursuit of him. The detective has been in St. Augustine, Florida, at the same hotel with Nichols, for several weeks, but could not arrest him, there being no extradition treaty for that class of offenses between the United States and the British provinces. But he kept his man in sight, and finally worried him into a surrender. This was accomplished by advertising. In every portion of the city a circular was posted, setting forth the theft, and offering $10,000 reward for the arrest of the fugitive. Every morning the following circular was placed in a conspicuous place in the hotel at which Nichols and his family boarded:

THIEF!—$10,000 reward. On September 11, 1875, Thomas Nichols, Teller of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, at Montreal, Dominion of Canada, stole from said bank a large quantity of Canadian Legal Tender Notes of the denominations of $500 and $1,000, and, accompanied by his father, Joseph H. Nichols, fled from Montreal, and these two fugitives from British justice are now at the Oriental Hotel, city of St. Augustine, State of Florida, United States of America. I hereby offer the following rewards: $5,000, gold, for the recovery of the amount taken, or pro rata for what is recovered; and $5,000, gold for the delivery of the said Thomas Nichols at any place in the British Dominion, or Davis' Detective Agency, 17 and 19 William street, New York, U. S. A. HENRY W. DAVIS, Agent and Attorney of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, St. Augustine, Florida, U. S. A.

Five weeks of this kind of conspicuous and persistent advertising effected what the law could not. The defaulting teller, unable to shake off the detective, voluntarily surrendered himself, and offered to return to Montreal to stand his trial. The parties left on the northern-bound train on Saturday evening, en route for the British Provinces.

### A Girl's Appeal to the President.

A little girl was engaged, with others, in raising money by small contributions to liquidate the debt of one of the small churches near Trenton, N. J., and a prize was to be given to the girl that raised the largest amount. She succeeded well, but learned that one little girl had raised a trifle more than she had, and, after all, she was likely to lose the prize. In thinking over the matter the idea struck her to write to General Grant to help her out. She did so, and, to her great joy, the President answered her letter and enclosed the sum of $5, and gave her besides some excellent advice. The child was as much pleased at receiving a letter from General Grant as she was to get the $5. The letter became an object of great curiosity. Everybody wanted to see it. One gentleman gave $5 for it, and then charged a quarter of a dollar to see it. In this way some fifteen or twenty dollars were realized, all of which was paid to the church for which the little girl was soliciting subscriptions. The letter was read in the church on Sunday, and excited no little curiosity.

### Dried Apple Cake.

Farmers' wives, in particular, will appreciate this cake, especially when cooking for harvesters and threshers. In that case, of course, double the quantity should be used. It is always appreciated by the menfolks when well made, and ditto the women. Soak one cup of dried apples over night in water enough to cover them. Next morning chop them fine and cook a few minutes in one cup of syrup and the water in which they were soaked. After they have become cold, add them, (with the syrup) the last thing, to the following ingredients:—Two eggs well beaten, one cup of sugar, one and one-third cups of sour cream (or two thirds cup of sour milk and two-thirds cup of butter instead of cream), three teaspoons of soda, (enough to neutralize the acid), one-half cup of raisins (chopped), one-half cup of currants, with flour enough to form a stiff batter. In making cakes, puddings, etc., I never use as much flour as most persons do, and have better cake as a result. Experience is the best guide in these matters, and it is well to try a spoonful or two on a small tin, before risking the whole in the oven. Bake in a moderate oven about fifteen minutes. If double quantity is made, one and one-half hours will be required in baking.—*Jennie M. W., in Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

### To Boil Eggs.

The objection to the common way of boiling eggs is this: The white, under three minutes' rapid cooking, becomes tough and indigestible, while the yolk is left soft. When properly cooked, eggs are done evenly through, like any other food. This result may be attained by putting the eggs into a dish with a cover, as a tin pail, and then pouring upon them boiling water, two quarts or more to a dozen eggs, and cover and set them away from the stove for fifteen minutes. The heat of the water cooks the eggs slowly and evenly and sufficiently, and to a jelly-like consistency, leaving the center or yolk harder than the white, and the egg tastes as much richer and nicer as a fresh egg is nicer than a stale egg; and no person will want to eat them boiled after having tried this method.

### Preserving Eggs.

"Engineer" inquires as to the best way of preserving eggs. We know of nothing better in which to preserve eggs than lime, water and salt. Take a half barrel and put into it two quarts of fresh lime, pouring upon it a pail or two of warm water and stirring until thoroughly dissolved or slaked. Add to this a gill of salt and then fill up with water. The eggs may then be packed in jars, tubs or another half barrel, and when in position pour on enough of the solution to cover them. There is no danger of making the mixture too strong of lime, but too much salt will discolor the shells. When the eggs are taken out from market they should be washed clean and dried before packing away.

### To Prevent Hair Falling Off.

A very simple preventive is to wash the head with salt and water, being careful not to have the salt water too strong, as that dries the hair. Another excellent remedy is, one ounce of sage, one and one-half pints of rain water; boil twenty minutes, strain into a bottle and add a tablespoonful of white Castile soap, cut fine, and a teaspoon not quite full of powdered borax; shake well and when cold rub on the scalp thoroughly, twice or three times a day.


### *REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.*

**Deeds Filed for Record.**

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Wm. Vankirk et ux. and Thomas Patterson et ux. to James S. Patterson, March 30, 1872; 1 acre and 88 perches in Elizabeth township. Price.....$2,700
P. D. Marsh et ux. to D. C. Keener, April 21, 1874; lot on Fifth street, McKeesport. Price.....$400
Maxwell K. Moorhead et ux. to Thomas S. Riter, November 20, 1875; lot on Water street, First ward, city. Price.....$18,500
John Geo. Fleishman et ux. to James B. Tesh, October 4, 1875; lot on Quarry Run street, Twenty-seventh ward, city. Price.....$850
James B. Tesh to Mary A. Tesh, December 16, 1875; same property as above. Price.....$850
Adam Reineman and Charles Meyran et al. to C. M. Seibert, August 20, 1875; lot on Ridge street, Thirteenth ward, city.....$600
Charles Meyran et ux. to Julia Krane, November 1, 1875; lot on Brereton avenue, Thirteenth ward, city. Price.....$2,772
Adam Reineman et al. to Charles Meyran, September 9, 1875; lot on Brereton avenue, Thirteenth ward, city. Price.....
The Commissioners of the City of Allegheny to Ludwig Storke, August 19, 1875; lot on Stanton avenue. Price.....$455

## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, January and July. Books of Bylaws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

## ELECTIONS.

GERMAN NAT. BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., PITTSBURGH, December 15, 1875.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.
y50 JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

SMITHFIELD NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, from one to three P. M.
—W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 95 Smithfield street, on TUESDAY, January the 11th prox., between the hours of eleven A. M. and — P. M.
A. H. PATTERSON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14, 1875.

ELECTION—THIRD NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1875. y41

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 13, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
H. A. SPANGLER, Acting Cashier.
de14-d1y

IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.
GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.
de14

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK—An Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at its Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875. de14

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
y40

CITY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL election for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11, 1876, between the hours of twelve M. and two P. M.
JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.
y35

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors will be held at the Bank, TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, from two till three P. M.
WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1876, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
29:9

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESKING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bronzes. 189 Silverware

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.
ARE OPENING A
VERY FINE LINE
OF
HOLIDAY GOODS!
SUITABLE
For Presents.
*CALL AND EXAMINE.*

Vases. Liberty St. Cut Glass.

STILL COMPLETE.
OUR STOCK OF
DESIRABLE GOODS
FOR GENTS' WEAR.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Ave.

Pennsylvania Female College,
PITTSBURGH (EAST END).
Rev. THOMAS C. STRONG, D.D., President.
The SECOND TERM will commence on WEDNESDAY, January 5, 1876.
The course of study is complete in each department. The training thorough. The government that of a Christian Home.
Applications for catalogues or entrance to be made to the President. y59-TTHS

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

SAFE LIGHT. IT Cannot be Exploded. ELAINE The Family Safeguard OIL. WARDEN & OXNARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

CEMENT—200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street

DRY GOODS, TRUMMINGS.

WEDN
New and Fresh Goods Daily!
AND POPULAR BARGAINS,
AT
Wm. Semple's.
Opened To-Day!
A very large invoice of the first assortment of
COLORED DRESS SILKS
Our own importation, embracing all the choice new shades in Myrtle Green, Navy Blue, Prune, Plum and beautiful assortment of dark shades in other colors, which we offer at much less than same Silks have ever been offered. Our line of Black Dress Silks is very complete in every grade and value, in which from $1 to $3.50 cannot be excelled, including "Hand-Loom" Silks at $1.75, $1.87½ and $2.
At 10, 12½, 15 and 18¾c, a very large assortment of Dark Dress Goods, worth 15, 20 and 25c.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, choice assortment of Tycoon Repps.
At 15c per yard, large line of Plaid Dress Goods, worth 25c.
At 25c, a very complete stock of desirable Dress Goods of different materials, all the new shades and styles—special bargains.
At 75c, 80c, 85c and 90c, unusual good value in Black Cashmeres, in value for prices these goods are unequalled anywhere. Lower and finer qualities proportionately low. Extra good value in Black Alpacas, every grade, complete stock. Real good bargains in Fine Dress Goods, Suitings, Plaids, &c., at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—As our store will be open early in the day and week as possible two weeks. Customers would receive able

## FINANCIAL.

**SHOE AND LEATHER BANK**

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, . . . . . $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

**ROBINSON BROTHERS**

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

**BANKERS.**

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

**DAILY GAZETTE.**

## FINANCIAL.

**Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } THURSDAY, December 22, 1875. }

Money hard and close; demand large and pressing. This fully and clearly illustrates the prevailing condition of things at the banks. December is usually a hard month, and involves the yearly settlements, or the preparation for them. It is supposably hard this year, owing to the outside pressure for money, and the difficulty of getting ready for payments of any kind. We do not learn that failures of any magnitude are likely to occur, but that all feel the terrible pressure for money. The banks, so far as we can learn, are as liberal as prudence permits. They are compelled to be ready for January settlements, and cannot permit outsiders to be favored as largely as usual. Even customers are unable to pay up as closely as may be, but we think that a fortnight will relieve the pressure.

The present condition of trade in this city is good. The jobbers are of course not doing so much as the weeks ago, because their fall trade is over, but the retail trade, which in general had been much depressed all the fall, is beginning to feel the healing effect of the holiday business. There are of course some sufferers of business that are experiencing "hard times," in one of these is the building trade, which, notwithstanding the apparent prosperity of the building trade—that is, the great activity in building which has prevailed—the cold weather has caught it—we believe there are hundreds of contractors who are losing money on their contracts, and not a few will lose their entire capital in consequence of having taken contracts at too low prices. Nor have those who furnished the building materials made any money. On the contrary, a large body of them have lost money on the materials they have furnished this year to put into new buildings.

Real estate traffic is much depressed—though real estate is not property a traffic, but, legitimately, the investment of surplus capital not wanted in the regular trade in commodities.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 112¾ | 5-20's 1868—coupons | 122¾ |
| U.S. 6s, 81—coup. | 124½ | 10-40's | 117 |
| " 1864, all called | | Currency 6's | 122 |
| " 1865 | 115¾ | New 5 per cents | 116¼ |
| " 1865 | 120¾ | 10-40's—coupons | 117¾ |
| 5-20's 1867 | 122¾ | | |

RAILWAYS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. | 103¾ | Ohio & Mississippi | 16 |
| Erie | 19 | Union Pacific | 72 |
| L. S. & M. S. | 85¾ | Toledo & Wabash | — |
| C., C. & I. C. | 99 | Harlem | 129½ |
| St. Paul | 24½ | Adams Express | 93½ |
| Do. Pref. | 45¾ | American Express | 57 |
| Michigan Southern | 88½ | U. S. Express | 61½ |
| Do. Central | 88¾ | Wells, F. & Co. | 34 |
| North Western Com | 38½ | Quicksilver | 17 |
| Do. Pref. | 58¾ | Fort Wayne | 99½ |
| Rock Island | 103¾ | Hannibal & St. Jos. | 20½ |
| Cleve. & Pitts. | 89¾ | Panama | 125 |
| Pacific Mail | 28¾ | Iron Mountain | 13 |
| Western Union Tel. | 72¾ | | |

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| P. R. R. (S) | 51½ | Lehigh Valley (B) | 61¾ |
| Reading (B) | 55 | Cen. Trans (A) | 30½ |
| U. Co. of N. J. | 120 | Nuptius Dev (B) | 85 |
| ex.-div | 133 | A. V. R. R. 7-30 (B) | 95 |
| Oil Creek (B) | 10¾ | P. C. & St. L. 7's (B) | 78½ |

New York, December 22, 1875.

Money closed active at 7@7½, loaning at 7 gold and 1-16; prime mercantile paper 6@8. The coasters' receipts were $165,000. Sterling exchange bankers' bills, 485¼@489½.

Gold opened at 113¾ and closed at 113¾, all the transactions of the day having been at these figures. The rates for carrying were 1, 1-64, 1-32 and 5 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Government were dull and a fraction lower. Railroad mortgages were firm and in good demand. State bonds were steady, except Tennessees, which were lower. Stocks opened ⅛@⅜ below yesterday's closing prices. During the first hour there was an advance of ⅛@⅜. After eleven o'clock the market was heavy, and prices declined ⅛@1¼ per cent., the latter Lake Shore. At the close prices were generally firmer, with the exception of New York Central, St. Joe and Western Union, which were weak. The transactions embraced 161,000 shares, of which 18,000 were Pacific Mail, 29,000 Western Union, 6,000 Northwestern, 3,000 St. Paul, 11,000 Erie, 20,000 Lake Shore, 6,000 Illinois, and 4,000 Michigan Central.

*Government.*—United States coupons of 1881, 124¾; do of '65, 115¾; do new, 120, do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 118¾; 10-40s, prog., 117¾; currency 6's, 122½.

*State Bonds.*—Tennessee 6s, old, 40¾; do new, 38; Virginia, old, 37; do new, 38; Missouri 6ses, 97¾.

*Stocks.*—Toledo & Wabash, 2; do preferred, 8; Fort Wayne, 97¼; ex. Terre Haute, 5; Chicago & Alton, 107½; do preferred, 115; Terre Haute, common, 16; Delaware & Lackawanna, 120; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 11¾; Indiana Central, 103½; Burlington & Quincy, 124; Canada Southern, 46; St. Jos. 20; Central Pacific bonds, 107; Union Pacific Bonds, 106; do Land Grant, 101; do Sinking Funds, 103; Kansas Pacific, 30; Denver Pacific, 75; Central Pacific Mail, 28¾; Mariposa, 7½; do preferred 8½; Adams Express, 93½; Wells, Fargo and Co.'s Express, 58; American Express, 57; United States Express, 61; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 15½; do preferred, 31; Harlem, 29½; do preferred, 30; Michigan Central, 88¾; Union Pacific stock, 72; Lake Shore 88¾; Illinois Central, 98½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89¾; Northwestern, 38¾; do preferred, 84½; C. C. C. & I. C. 99; Jersey Central, 57½; Rock Island 103¾; St. Paul, 24½; do preferred, 45¾.

LONDON, December 22—5 P. M.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance on day was £151,000. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 3 per cent. Consols: money, 93 11-16; account, 94 13-16; 5-20s of '65, 104; do of '67, 107½; do new, 110¾; new 5s, 105; New York Central, 96; Erie, 19¾; preferred, 29.

PARIS, December 22.—Rentes, 65f 82½c.

FRANKFORT, December 22.—New 5s, 99½.

## COMMERCIAL.

**Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.**

**PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, December 22, 1875. }

The Crude market continues firm, with an advancing tendency. Immediate shipment quoted at 71¾@71¾c; Conduit certificates, $1.-@—; United, $1.43¾@1.45. Refined continues very quiet and unchanged; Philadelphia delivery quotable 12¾a 12¾c; Baltimore 12¾c; on cars here, 9½c.

The relative position of the petroleum markets in Europe has changed. The speculative havre again become firm, and spot is also firm. The quantities of refined taken for consumption from Bremen, Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Stettin, for the week ending Saturday, was 80,000 bbls, or an increase over the quantities taken for each of the previous two weeks of about 25,000, and 15,000 bbls respectively. The largest demand for consumption for the past week and the generally stronger feeling in Europe have no doubt contributed materially to the increase in the demand for futures, which has again become one of the leading features of the European markets. But, on the other hand, the aggregate quantities taken for consumption for this year, from the ports named, are only slightly in excess of those for the same period last year. Up to six weeks or two monthsago the deliveries from these ports were between 30 and 35 ₱ cent. greater than for the same time last year. Since then, however, the deliveries have been materially less than last year. The export movement from America continues somewhat restricted on account of the difficulty found in procuring suitable vessels.

Barrels continues dull and nominal at $1.65@1.70 for countries and $1.15@1.20 for city make.

**The Tennessee Iron Interests.**

In our article upon the above subject some short time since we referred to the probability of a new trade being opened up with England for the supply to that market of our celebrated cold-blast iron. In that article we mentioned that our enterprising pig iron broker, Mr. J. F. James, had advertised the same in the *Iron*, the leading British journal of the iron trade, and was also in correspondence with the brokers and some of the largest consumers of that country with a view of introducing our metal to compete with Swedish and British cold-blast iron in England. We are pleased to be able to announce that the result of his labors are very satisfactory, and from the correspondence of recent dates there is not the least doubt but early in the coming year the first shipment of 1,000 tons of the choicest selections from our Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama furnaces will be made. Messrs. Carrick & Brockbank, of Manchester, England, who handle a more pig metal than any other two houses, write a very encouraging letter. Should the analysis sent from them prove satisfactory, it is highly probable they will find a market for every pound of our cold-blast metal, even in the present depressed state of the market. Messrs. Dyer Bros., of Sheffield, one of the largest consumers of pig metal, also write under recent date that if our iron can be laid down at a price to compete with what they are consuming, they will be pleased to give it a fair and honest trial.—*Chattanooga Times.*

**Value of Wheat.**

A correspondent writes to the Chicago *Tribune*:

On the 16th day of February last the price of sound No. 2 spring wheat in this market was 83¾c cash. At that time the best bid for this grade of wheat in New York was $1.08. Liverpool was then 8s 5d—gold, 115¾ and ocean freights 7¾d. To-day No. 2 spring wheat of a very much inferior quality is selling in this market at from 10 to 15c above the price of one year ago. Liverpool to-day is dull at 8s 11d. Gold is 113¾ and ocean freights 9a10¾d.

The Liverpool market, it is true, was, on Feb. 16, 1875, 4d lower than the market reported from there to-day, but ocean freight's were then 3d lower also and gold 2c higher—so that wheat at the seaboard is relatively worth no more to-day—for export to Liverpool—than it was then. All the large grain armies all over the world were only moderately stocked. This year they are not only stocked as never before, but there is more wheat in first hands than ever before at this season of the year. Now the point I wish to get at is this: *First*, How to account for an inferior quality of wheat selling in this market so much higher this year than last; and, *second*, to learn what assurance we have that wheat here and in Liverpool, may not drift along down in February, 1876, to where it was in February, 1875, to wit: 8s 5d in Liverpool and 83¾c here.

**Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.**

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lewis, O & P. m | 2 |
| W. J. Hammond | 1.13 |
| Total | 13 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Byers McC & Co m | 2 |

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. J. Hammond | 1 |
| Rees, G. & Co. Ingots | 1 |
| Total | 2 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jones & L. o | 2 |
| Clambrils Iron Co. m | 15 |
| S. B. & Co. o | 10 |
| Phillips, W. & Co. o. | 3 |
| Total | 30 |

**DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, December 22, 1875. }

There are no new or important features in the leading merchandize markets deserving of special notice; our merchants generally continue to report business dull, and no immediate improvement is expected.

APPLES—The receipts continue light, but the supply is ample to supply the demand, which is almost entirely for small lots; selling in a jobbing way at $2,75@3,75 ₱ bbl for common to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—70c@$1 ₱ gallon.

BEANS—Sales of navies to the trade at $1,25 ₱ bushel—quoted, in a small way, at $1,40@1,50.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for fine stock, and we can report regular sales of prime to choice rolls at 28@30c ₱ lb.

CIDER—continues dull, but the supply is comparatively light; quotable at 6@7 ₱ bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—$10@11 ₱ barrel.

CHEESE—Continues dull, but prices are still maintained; Prime Ohio Factory, 13¾@14 cents; do. New York, 14@15c.

DRIED FRUIT—Stock of dried Apples light—with sales of quarters at 10½@11½c. Halves scarce in good demand at 13¾c for new and 12½c for well kept old; mixed quarters and halves, 11½@12c, in small lots.

EGGS—The supply of fresh is light, and the market is reported steady at 28@30c. Pickeled in large supply and dull at 20c ₱ dz.

FLOUR—The demand continues light, restricted to supplying immediate wants; no change in prices. Spring Wheat Flours, $6,-@6,50; Winter Wisconsins and $6,65@6,75 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6a 6,80 for new and $6,75@7 for old. Rye Flour, $5,25@5,50 ₱ bbl. Graham, $4@4,25 ₱ B.

GROCERIES—Trade in grocery circles continues quiet, as it always is at the close of the year. Coffee is still very dull, and the position of the article in the market, at the present time, indicates that there is likely to be a still further shrinkage in prices. The latest Rio Shipsh, under date of 18th, is unfavorable to holders; it shows an increase in stock, and reports prices nominal, buyers having retired from the market. See list of trade in Sugars and Molasses, but prices are weak.

SUGARS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cut Loaf | 12¼ | Standard B | 10⅝ |
| Crushed | 11½ | Standard Ex C | 10¼ |
| Granulated | 11¾ | Refined Yellows | 9½@9¾ |
| Powdered | 11¾ | N. O. new crop | 8½@9¼ |
| Standard A | 10½ | | |

COFFEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fancy Rio | 24 | R. Rio, lb pkgs | 21½ |
| Prime Rio | 24½@25 | R. Rio, loose | 20 |
| Good Rio | 23 @24 | Roasted Java | 40 |
| Old Gov. Java | 34 | | |

RICE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carolina | 8 | Rangoon | 7 |

TEAS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Young Hyson | 45 @1 00 | Japan | 40 @ 85 |
| Gunpowder | 60 @1 00 | Oolong | 35 @ 85 |
| Imperial | 80 @ 90 | Souchong | 35 @ 75 |

FRUITS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Val. Raisins, per lb | 15 | Turkish Prunes | 8 @ 9 |
| L. Raisins, per box | 3 25 | French Prunes | 10 @12 |
| Currents, per lb | 8 | | |

SYRUPS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Choice | 70 @75 | Fair | 55 @60 |
| Prime | 65 @70 | Dark | 45 @50 |

MOLASSES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. O. choice | 70 | N. O. strictly prime | 68 |
| N. O. prime | 65 | Demarara | 60@65 |

SOAPS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Best Wax | 7¾ | Babbitt's Best, per box | 7 25 |
| Superior Wax | 6½ | White Russian, per box | 6 00 |
| Woman's Friend | 5½ | | |
| Duchess, per box | 3 50 | | |

GRAIN—There is little or nothing doing in grain circles, although the trade remains as active as can be expected at this particular time. The market for Wheat continues quiet, and prices nominal; by quotations are easily obtained than for any other article. Receipts of Corn are very satisfactory, and from the correspondence of recent dates there is not the least doubt but early in the coming year the first shipment of 1,000 tons of the choicest selections from our Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama furnaces will be made. Messrs. Carrick & Brockbank, of Manchester, England, who handle a more pig metal than any other two houses, write a very encouraging letter. Should the analysis sent from them prove satisfactory, it is highly probable they will find a market for every pound of our cold-blast metal, even in the present depressed state of the market. Messrs. Dyer Bros., of Sheffield, one of the largest consumers of pig metal, also write under recent date that if our iron can be laid down at a price to compete with what they are consuming, they will be pleased to give it a fair and honest trial.—*Chattanooga Times.*

**Value of Wheat.**

A correspondent writes to the Chicago *Tribune*:

On the 16th day of February last the price of sound No. 2 spring wheat in this market was 83¾c cash. At that time the best bid for this grade of wheat in New York was $1.08. Liverpool was then 8s 5d—gold, 115¾ and ocean freights 7¾d. To-day No. 2 spring wheat of a very much inferior quality is selling in this market at from 10 to 15c above the price of one year ago. Liverpool to-day is dull at 8s 11d. Gold is 113¾ and ocean freights 9a10¾d.

The Liverpool market, it is true, was, on Feb. 16, 1875, 4d lower than the market reported from there to-day, but ocean freight's were then 3d lower also and gold 2c higher—so that wheat at the seaboard is relatively worth no more to-day—for export to Liverpool—than it was then. All the large grain armies all over the world were only moderately stocked. This year they are not only stocked as never before, but there is more wheat in first hands than ever before at this season of the year. Now the point I wish to get at is this: *First*, How to account for an inferior quality of wheat selling in this market so much higher this year than last; and, *second*, to learn what assurance we have that wheat here and in Liverpool, may not drift along down in February, 1876, to where it was in February, 1875, to wit: 8s 5d in Liverpool and 83¾c here.

**Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.**

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lewis, O & P. m | 2 |
| W. J. Hammond | 1.13 |
| Total | 13 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Byers McC & Co m | 2 |

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. J. Hammond | 1 |
| Rees, G. & Co. Ingots | 1 |
| Total | 2 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Jones & L. o | 2 |
| Clambrils Iron Co. m | 15 |
| S. B. & Co. o | 10 |
| Phillips, W. & Co. o. | 3 |
| Total | 30 |

**MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.**

**Chicago.**

CHICAGO, December 22, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat irregular, but in the main lower; opened weak and lower, and closed firm at outside prices; No. 2 Chicago spring 86¾c bid spot; 97¾c January; 88¾c February; No. 3 Chicago spring 78½@77c; rejected 45c. Corn opened dull and closed active; No. 2 47c spot; 46¾c December; 42¾c bid January; 42¾c bid February; rejected 41@40c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2 29¾@29¾c spot; 30@30¼c January. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet, weak and 1c lower; 85c spot; 84¾c December.

PROVISIONS—Pressed hogs dull and a shade lower; $7,75@7,90. Pork unsettled, but generally higher; opened active but closed dull; $19,18@ 19,17½ spot; $19,40@19,42½ February; $19,65 March. Lard steady and in fair demand; $12,22½ spot; $12,20 January; $12,40@12,42½ February. Bulk meats steady and in fair demand.

WHISKY—Quiet but steady at $1,10.

On Call Board wheat was lower; 87@87¼c January; 90@88¾c February. Corn quiet; 47c December; 43¼c January. Oats unchanged. Pork and Lard unchanged.

**New York.**

NEW YORK, December 22.—Flour dull, with a limited export and home trade demand; receipts 7,600 barrels; superfine State and western $4,50@4,75; common to good extra $5@5,50; good to choice $5,55@6; white wheat extra $6,05@7,75; extra Ohio $5,10@7,40; St. Louis $4,25@6,90; Minnesota, parent process, extra good to prime $6,75@ 8,75; choice to double extra $7,40@9. Rye flour unchanged. Corn meal dull; western $2,35@3,80. Wheat steady; spring quiet; winter firm: No. 2 Chicago spring $1,18@1,21; No. 3 do $1,09; No. 1 Milwaukee choice $1,31½; No. 2 do $1,23; ungraded 73¾c in store; new western mixed yellow 68¾c. Oats inactive and lower; receipts 6,500 bushels. Hay firm; shipping 8c. Hops firm; prime New York and New York State 10@15c; California 12@20c. Rio Coffee dull and heavy; cargoes 17¼@19¼c; jobbing at 17¾@20¼c. Sugar dull and heavy; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; prime 8¾c; refined 10¾ @10¾c. Molasses: New Orleans unchanged. Rice dull and scarcely so firm. Petroleum quiet, but steady; crude 7¼c; refined 13c; naptha 9¾c. Tallow 9¼@10c. Leather steady; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light, middle and heavy weights 23@27½c; California do 23½@26½c; common do 22½@23c. Wool quiet; domestic fleece 38 @42c; unwashed 18@32c; pulled 30@42c. Straits Rosin $1,70@1,75. Spirits turpentine heavy at 36¼c. Eggs firm; western 28½@30c. Pork dull and heavy; new mess nominal at $20,50. Lard firm; plain mess new 11@11½c; ex. do 11@11¾c. Cut meats quiet; shoulders 8¼c; western long clear middles 10¾c; city do 10¾c. Lard dull and heavy; prime steam 12c; January 13¼c. Butter: western 15@22c; State 23@31c. Milk meats dull at 8¼, 10¾, 11, 11¼@11¾c. Bagging in fair demand and firm at 12¾@13¾c.

*Metals.*—Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing 30c; ingot lake quiet and unchanged. Scotch pig iron quiet and unchanged; American pig iron dull and heavy at $16@24; Russia sheathing 12@12½c, gold. Nails heavy; cut $2,90@3; clinch $4,50@5,00. Horseshoe No. 3 $3@3,25.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, December 22.—Sugar steady; common 5¾@6c; new fair to fully fair 7c; prime 7@8¾c; centrifugal yellow to choice 9@9¾c; yellow clarified 8¾@8¾c. Molasses quiet; common 30@35c; fair 40@42c; prime 44@47½c; strictly prime to choice 48@52c. Flour quiet; superfine $4; doubles $4,25; treble $4,50@5,75; family and choice $6@ 6,50. Corn meal firmer at $2,70. Corn in good supply; 50 lower; 54@56c. Oats quiet but firmer; Bran plenty at 90c. Hay dull and lower; prime $19; choice $20. Pork dull; new $21,50. Bacon: no shoulders; only jobbing. Hams: choice sugar cured 12½c; inferior 10@10c. Dry salt meats quiet; 9¾, 10¾@ 10¾c. Lard: jobbing, tierces firm; ordering lots to prime 11¾@12c. Whisky firmer; rectified $1,13@1,16.

**Baltimore.**

BALTIMORE, December 22.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; Pennsylvania red $1,33 @1,38; No. 2 red western $1,32@1,33. Corn weak; western mixed old 46@47c; new 46c. Oats firmer; western 42@44c; white do 44@47c. Rye dull at 80 @85c. Hay dull and steady; Pennsylvania and Maryland $22@25. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork: mess $21,50. Hams 15½@16c. Lard steady and dull; crude 13@13½c; refined 13¾c. Butter firm and active; western 26@30c. Petroleum firmer; crude 7¾c; refined 13c. Coffee lower; Rio in cargoes 15½@18c. Whisky dull at $1,15@$1,16. Bulk meats: clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 11½c, loose. Lard steady; clear rib sides 10@10¼c; clear 13@13¾c.

**Philadelphia.**

PHILADELPHIA, December 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat: steady demand; Pennsylvania red $1,30@1,40; western do $1,35@1,42; western white $1,39@1,42. Corn in fair demand; yellow old 71¾@72½c; new 58@63c; white new 62c. Oats firm; 31@32 44@45c; white 47@50c. Mess pork $22. Smoked hams 15@15½c. Lard: 12@ 13¾c. Whisky, iron-bound $1,15, Petroleum nominal; crude 10¼@10¾c; refined 12½@ Clover seed: $12,25@12,75; timothy $1,60; flaxseed $2,62@2,75. Butter dull: Pennsylvania and Western Bradford county extra 27@33c; western 25@29c; western rolls 25@28c. Cheese steady; fine western 12½@13c. Eggs lower; fresh western 30@31c.

**Cincinnati.**

CINCINNATI, December 22.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour dull. Wheat steady; $1,28@1,30. Corn dull at 47@48c; ungraded mixed 45@46c. Rye quiet and unchanged; 78@80c. Barley nominal. Pork: nothing doing. Lard in fair demand and firm at steam 12¾@13-16c, closing at 13c bid. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon: only order trade. Green meats easier; shoulders 8¾c; sides 10¾c. Butter: 30@35c for Whisky in good demand, closing very strong at $1,11.

**Boston.**

BOSTON, December 22.—Flour quiet; western superfine $4,25@4,75; common extras $5,00 @5,75; Wisconsin extras $5,50@6,25; Minnesota do $6,00@7,00; winter extras $5,75@6,50; Ohio and Michigan $6@7,25; Illinois $6,25@8,50; St. Louis $7@8; fancy Minnesota $7,75@9,25. Corn firm; new mixed and yellow 57@58c; ungraded nominally 77@85c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 mixed and white 45@50c; rejected 41@44c.

**Foreign.**

LONDON, December 22.—Refined petroleum 12¾ @12¾d.

LIVERPOOL December 22.—Cotton easier and declining; middling uplands 6 15-16d; middling Orleans 7 3-16d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; 5,700 American. Bacon quiet.

ANTWERP, December 22.—Petroleum 29f.

**Louisville.**

LOUISVILLE, December 22.—Cotton steady at 12¾@12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,05@1,10. Corn quiet at 45@46c. Oats dull at 28@32c. Rye firm at 80@85c. Barley quiet at 145@155c. Other provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,11.

**Milwaukee.**

MILWAUKEE, December 22.—Flour quiet and nominal. Wheat weak at $1,30@1,31 cash; hard $1,11; No. 2 93¾c; No. 3 83c. Corn steady and more active; No. 3 mixed 56c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 32c. Barley dull and demoralized; No. 2 spring $1,03. Rye quiet and firm; No. 1 71¾c.

**Toledo.**

TOLEDO, December 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1,37; extra do $1,34½; amber Michigan $1,27; January $1,19¾; seller February $1,22; amber No. 2 $1,13. Corn dull; high mixed 58c; do new spot 48c; low mixed 54½; new 46½c; no grade new 44½c; damaged new 42c. Oats dull; No. 2 26c.

**Memphis.**

MEMPHIS, December 22.—Cotton steady at 12¾c; sales 2,500 bales; receipts 6,500 bales; shipments 2,000 bales. Flour firm at $4,40@7,75. Corn steady at 56@57c. Oats steady at 30@35c. Rye firm and unchanged. Pork dull and nominal. Lard dull at 12½@13¼c. Bulk meats firm at 8, 8¾, 11@11½c.

**Wool.**

BOSTON, December 22.—Wool: no material change in prices; holders being confident that the present figures will be sustained, are not disposed to make any concessions; stock of all kinds believed to be small for the season; sales 300,000 lbs Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 46@48c; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces, X and medium, 42@44c; combing and delaine fleeces 50@52c; washed 43@45c; unwashed pulled wools in demand at 38@50c; super and X, very choice, and eastern superfine at higher prices.

**Dry Goods.**

NEW YORK, December 22.—The trade movement was slow in all departments, and the fluctuations were light in the aggregate. Cotton goods were quiet and unchanged in prices. Low grade cotton flannels continued in fair request. Colorades moved slowly. Plaid prints were moderately active. Fancy cassimeres were less active. Coatings moved slowly. Foreign goods were dull.

**Cotton.**

NEW YORK, December 22.—Cotton easier at 12 13-16@13c; futures closed easy: December 13 1-16c; January 13¾@13 5-16; February 13 5-16@ 13 11-32c; March 13 9-16@13 19-32c; April 13 13-16c; May 14@14 1-32c; June 14 7-32@14¼c; July 14¾@ 14 13-32c; August 14¾@14 7-16@14 15-32c.

**Oswego.**

OSWEGO, December 22.—Wheat unchanged. Corn firm at 70c. Barley held at $1,10 for No. 2 Canada.

**Cleveland.**

CLEVELAND, December 22. — Petroleum strong: 110 test at 9½c; Ohio State test 10½c; Michigan test 12c.

**Wilmington.**

WILMINGTON, December 22.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 33½c.

**Live Stock.**

BUFFALO, December 22.—Cattle: receipts 223 head; total for the week 3,967; market dull and slow; many cattle shipped over rail in; fancy Indiana steers 1,097 to 1,202 lbs at $4,50@4 75; Kentucky steers 1,337 lbs at $5,40; Illinois steers 1,604@1,800 lbs at $4,50@5,25; Milwaukee at $4,75@5,25. Sheep and lambs: receipts 4,400 head; total for the week 16,400; market almost at standstill on account of heavy receipts; pens almost full; only 600 head of western sheep and 200 head Canada stock were disposed of; prices fully weak as yesterday's quotations; sales of Ohio sheep averaging 96 lbs at $5; averaging 126 lbs at $6,12½; 129 lbs at $6,25; Michigan sheep averaging 74 lbs at $4,90; averaging 92 lbs at $4,75; Canada lambs averaging 58 lbs at $6,75; Canada sheep averaging 129 lbs at $5,50. Hogs: receipts to-day 4,400 head; market flat; sales of 9 cars Yorkers on private terms; owners having been offered for the best lots $6,75, they holding at $6,90; 4 cars heavy hogs changed hands at $6,90@7; 35 cars remain unsold.

BALTIMORE, December 22.—Cattle moderately active and prices ⅛@¼c lower; very best ⅛@ ⅜c; first quality 4¾@5¼c; medium or good fair 4@4¼c; common 3@3¾c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 2½@3½c, with most sales at 3¾@4¼c; receipts 1,877. Hogs quiet but firmer and ⅛@¼c higher; range 9½@10¼c; receipts 3,416. Sheep more active and prices a shade higher; range 4½@ 5¾c; receipts 1,584.

CHICAGO, December 22.—Cattle: estimated receipts 1,500 head; market dull and without change; shipments 700. Hogs: estimated receipts 18,000; market opened dull and lower; packers paid $6,50 @6,80; really choice $6,90; bacon grades $6,75; New England and Philadelphia nominal $6,80@7,10@ 7,15; shipments 2,600. Sheep: estimated receipts 4,000; the supply exceeds the demand; inferior to extra $4,50@6,50.

CINCINNATI, December 22.—Hogs dull and lower; common light $6,00@6,50; fair to good packing $6,60@6,90; choice heavy $6,85@7.

**Chicago Seed Market.**

A sale of prime timothy was reported at $2,35. The offerings of clover were very light, but there was a falling off in the demand, and prices were a trifle easier. Quotations were $12,00@12,50. There was a fair amount of flax offered, but there was less desire to buy. Sales of prime crushing were made at $1,47½. The other descriptions of seeds were lifeless and nominal. Hungarian and millet quotable at 60@65c, and buckwheat at 55@60c, according to quality.

## SCRAP IRON, &c.

**W. J. HAMMOND,**

DEALER IN

**WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,**

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Iron, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

**Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,**

**W. J. Hammond,**

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

## ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

**FORT PITT**

**Boiler, Still and Tank Works.**

**D.W.C. Carroll & Co.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tubular, Double-flued Tubular, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.

Oil Stills and Oil Tanks.

Chimney Stacks, Breeching and Ash Pans,

Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.

Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.

Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

*Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,*

**Pittsburgh, Pa.**

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

**O'Hara Boiler Works**

**N. SNYDER & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**Steam Boilers,**

OIL TANKS,

Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,

PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

**Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

**PENN AVENUE**

**Boiler Works.**

**JARED M. BRUSH & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS,

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

**No. 61 Penn Avenue.**

## PROFESSIONAL.

**JOHN FITZSIMMONS,**

**ALDERMAN,**

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,

Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,

PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

**SAMUEL M'MASTERS,**

**Alderman,**

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT SPREET,

OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

**OTTO WUTH,**

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

**No. 99 Water Street.**

ja23:nd87

**DANIEL WENKE,**

**Notary Public.**

OFFICE

1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.

**TUBE WORKS.**

**GRAFF TUBE WORKS.**

**WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,**

Manufacturers of

PLAIN AND GALVANIZED

**Wrought Iron Pipe,**

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

**JNO. GILLESPIE,**

Chimney Sweep.

**GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES**

SET AND PUT IN ORDER.

All Orders promptly attended to.

Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

**HAZARD POWDER CO.'S**

**Sporting and Mining Powder.**

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,

No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

**COAL, COKE AND LIME**

COAL! COAL! COAL!

**DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,**

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

**COAL.**

**Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.**

Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

**CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,**

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE

**COAL,**

AND MANUFACTURER OF

**Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.**

OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Fifteenth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

## RIVER NEWS.

**State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.**

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 2 P. M.

Pittsburgh, December 22, 1875.

| Stations. | Above low water —0'0" | Change in 24 hrs. | Depth over the bar | State of Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ft. in. | ft. in. | ft. in. | |
| Cairo, Ill | 14 | 6 —1 | 5 | SW Cloudy. |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 11 | 5 —1 | 4 | W Fair. |
| Louisville | 7 | 3 —1 | 2 | SW Clear. |
| Keokuk, Iowa | 3 | | | SW Clear. |
| Leavenworth, Ks. | 5 | 4 | | SW Clear. |
| Louisville | 4 | —4 | | SW Cloudy. |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 14 | 4 

# LATEST NEWS.

## A BOSTON HORROR.

## Explosion of a Large Gas Main.

## A Pavement Thronged With People Torn Up.

### *Several Persons Killed and a Large Number Injured.*

BOSTON, December 22.—Shortly before seven o'clock this evening a terrible explosion occurred in South Boston, by which a large number of persons were injured and several killed. The large gas main running under the Federal street bridge to South Boston, and thence along the water's edge under the pavement on Federal street, exploded with a loud report, tearing up the pavement for a distance of one hundred and fifty feet or more. The street was thronged with people at the time, and many were buried under the debris. Crosley's grain warehouse was badly shattered, and will have to be taken down. The foreman was instantly killed. It is supposed several persons were blown into the water.

**The Victims.**

The list of killed and wounded as far as ascertained is as follows: Killed, two; fatally injured, four; seriously hurt, nine; slightly hurt, three. Seven persons are missing, and supposed to have been blown into the water and drowned.

**The Cause of the Explosion.**

As yet there is no positive knowledge of the cause of the explosion, but it is supposed the recent cold weather caused the pipe to burst, and the ground becoming impregnated with gas, ignition from some cause communicated fire to the confined gas and caused the explosion.

Eye witnesses state that the first intimation was a bright flash about midway of the causeway, followed by a sharp explosion, paving stones, gravel and debris flying in all directions, and almost immediately thereafter the causeway on the right hand side under which ran the gas main fell over into the river, carrying with it several persons who were stunned, injured or killed by the explosion. The number of these is not yet ascertained, but it is feared several were buried under the debris at the bottom of the river. The pavement was completely torn up for a distance of one hundred and seventy-five feet.

## THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 22, 1875.

**Local Observations.**

| Time. | Bar. | Ther. | Humidt. | Wind. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A. M. | 30.039 | 50 | 93 | W. | Cloudy. |
| 2 P. M. | 29 978 | 57 | 69 | W. | Fair. |
| 9 P. M. | 29 931 | 52 | 79 | S. W. | Clear. |

Mean Barometer, 29.969.
Mean Thermometer, 53.
Lowest Thermometer, 44.
Highest Thermometer, 59.
Rainfall, .17.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1875—1 A. M.

**Probabilities for To-day.**

For Tennessee, Ohio Valley and lower lakes, falling, followed by rising barometer, warmer, southwest winds, veering to cooler, northwest, and partly cloudy weather.

The river will generally fall.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

### The Citizens of Richmond, Va., Scared — Houses Shaken — The Alarm General.

RICHMOND, VA., December 22.—A violent earthquake shock was felt here to-night. The guests at the different hotels were so alarmed from the rocking of the buildings as to assemble in the parlors in dishabille ready to leave. The alarm was general, the shock being felt in all parts of the city, and citizens were leaving their domiciles in fright.

**A Sensational Story Denied.**

CLEVELAND, December 22.—The *Leader* to-morrow morning will contain a denial of the New York *Herald's* recent sensation. The author denies the statement as follows: "Mr. Cowles is not a member of the secret order described by the *Herald*. He did not attend any meeting of the alleged secret order at the St. Nicholas Hotel last week. He never was deputed to visit Washington for the purpose of initiating Mr. Blaine or any body else. He never initiated any one in his life, and never exchanged any word with President Grant in the direction of the order. In fact, he had not conversed with him on any subject since May last. There is no foundation whatever for the story of Mr. Cowles going to Washington for any such mission.

**Miners Pardoned.**

HARRISBURG, PA., December 22.—The Governor has granted pardons to Parks and several of the miners convicted with him in Clearfield county.

## THE LATEST NEWS.

### *Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.*

—Brevet Brig. Gen. Morgan, Major of the Fourth Artillery, United States army, died of apoplexy on Sunday night at Alcatraz Island, Cal.

—The report that Secretary Bristow has ordered to be paid to the Union Pacific Railway Company the sum adjudged due by the Supreme Court is erroneous.

—Twenty-five hundred shares of Bank of California stock were sold at auction in San Francisco on Wednesday at twenty dollars per share, and two hundred shares at eighteen dollars.

—Geo. H. Gibbs, a prominent book seller in Little Rock, Ark., whose store was burned a short time since, died suddenly last Tuesday night. The remains were shipped to Rochester, N. Y.

—It is reported from Salt Lake that the Bay City Tunnel Co. have struck a rich and large body of ore some two hundred feet below the working of the Emma mine. It is supposed to be the Elma lode.

—Miss Sallie Worthington Davis, the only daughter of Judge David Davis, of Bloomington, Ill., was married in that city on Wednesday evening, to Henry Stuart Swayne, of Toledo, a son of Judge Swayne.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has made an assessment of $125,000 against Chas. Jost, Grove Adams, Jerome B. Fargo and Chas. Werner, of San Francisco, for unpaid duties on spirits made in 1868 and 1869.

—The committee in the case of Mayor Logue, of Memphis, are investigating the charges made against him by ex-Alderman Davis, but reporters are excluded, and the committee's report will not be ready in all probably till after the holidays.

—A committee of bankers met in San Francisco on Tuesday to draft a plan for a clearing house. A majority of the banks favor the project. It is expected fifteen will join in the movement, and that others will come in. The chief objection of those demurring is that it will violate the secrecy of business.

—A collision occurred on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad, on Wednesday morning, between a freight and construction train, near Hamilton. The engineer of the construction train, W. W. Farley, jumped from the engine and fractured his skull on a stone. He is not expected to live.

—At Paysville, Ks., on Saturday evening last, during a quarrel in regard to the payment of a note, Joseph Garrel was shot and instantly killed by his brother-in-law, Wm. Hixon. The excitement in the neighborhood was intense, and it was feared Hixon would be taken from the officers by the mob and hanged. He claims to have done the shooting in self-defence.

—A suit brought in the Circuit Court at St. Louis some weeks since by Attorney General Hockaday against the Missouri State Lottery, managed by Murray, Miller & Co., charging them with usurpation of their franchise, and praying for a judgment of "Ouster," was decided Wednesday by Judge Knight against the defendants. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

**Send "Kriss" to the Poor Children.**

The New York *Mail*, in an article on Christmas gifts, puts in a good word for the children of poverty, that will bear repeating here. "We beg 'Kriss Kringle,' says the *Mail*, 'not to forget the small, sad children who dwell in the rear buildings and alleys and tenement houses; in the garrets and cellars, that outnumber ten to one the houses of the rich. There are so many starved, pinched, blue-nosed, cold-fingered, barefooted, little children in these places who are so intimate with want and such strangers to pleasure. They need so many things. It is such a gracious thing to minister to their needs. It is worth a great deal to bring comfort to comfortless children, to bring a smile of childhood pleasure to sad little faces that have not much to make them cheerful. It is good to give them even one happy day in the long, long year of 365 miserable days of privation. And it can be done this very Christmas. Who will do it? How many grown people, when they make themselves factors for Santa Claus, will, as they purchase toys for their own children, buy something suitable for an equal number of the destitute little ones who have no one able to make them Christmas gifts? How many children will bequeath the toys they have outgrown, or devote a part of their pocket money to making poor, unhappy children happy?"

## HOME NEWS.

**Jumped from a Train.**

A young man, by the name of Coleman, learned a lesson in Allegheny, yesterday, that may be of service to him. He jumped from a freight train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, near Lowry's Run, while the train was going at a high rate. He fell of about ten or fifteen miles an hour, but he fell in such a manner that at that point, within two feet of the track, he would most certainly have been instantly killed. He is not seriously injured.

**Musical Exhibition.**

One of the most thoroughly enjoyable of musical entertainments which in so many thousands of both these cities distinguish either the commencement of the holiday vacation or the close of the scholastic term, was given on Tuesday evening in the upper precinct of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, by the scholars over whom Prof. S. A. Espy has for several years held a mild but determined supervisory sway. The programme had been composed with care, the selections were appropriate and interesting, they were well performed and the large audience was not chary in its manifestations of pleasure and approbation. The residents of that district of the ward are much indebted to Mr. Espy for his hard work toward the elevation of the educational standard there. He has accomplished more than is evident to the superficial observer, and none appreciate the fact more than the parents who have children under his care.

**The Death of Mrs. Love.**

Mention was yesterday made in the GAZETTE of an accident to Mrs. Mary W. Love, at Edgeworth station, the evening previous, that would probably result in her death. It was afterwards learned that she died in about two hours after the occurrence of the accident. She had been in the city all day shopping, and was returning home. Before she had succeeded in getting off, the train was started, and Mrs. Love catching hold of the hind railing of the car, was thrown under the wheels as soon as her feet touched the platform. The train was immediately stopped, and Mr. Atwood pulled the lady from under the car, she responding to a query if she was hurt, that she did not know. Examination showed that both legs were almost completely severed, the mangled part only adhering to the rest by shreds. One leg was cut off just below the knee, and the other near the ankle. She was carried into the residence of Dr. Dickson, near by, and expired in about two hours, retaining consciousness to the last.

Mrs. Love was the wife of Mr. Marion Love, a dry goods merchant doing business on Market street, this city. She also leaves two young children to mourn the loss of a mother's care. Mrs. Love was widely known and universally esteemed.

Coroner McCallin was notified of the occurrence yesterday morning, and deputized Squire Rudison to hold the inquest. No return has yet been received.

### *A FRUITLESS SEARCH.*

**A Stranger in Search of His Brother.**

About nine o'clock on Tuesday night a respectably dressed man was seen to stagger and fall at the corner of Bidwell and Fayette streets, Allegheny. On going to his assistance it was found that he was insensible, and he was at once removed to Dr. McCarrol's office where he returned to consciousness. He said that his name was Morrison and he belonged to Baltimore and he had arrived in Pittsburgh on that morning in search of his brother, but was unable to find him. On his way to this city he was robbed of his money, and when he got here he wandered around the streets all day until he became insensible. As his brother was a Catholic he was sent to the Cathedral to make inquiries.

### *A BELLIGERENT CROWD.*

**Officer Severely Beaten in Sharpsburg.**

On Tuesday night officer Smith of the night-police of Sharpsburg was severely abused. It appears that he entered a saloon where a party of six men were sitting, and arrested one of the men, on a warrant. Thereupon the whole crowd attacked the officer with chairs and other articles, knocked him down and beat and kicked him severely, so much so that he had to be removed to his home and medical aid called in. An information was made against the six men yesterday, and officer M'Givern, of Sharpsburg succeeded, in arresting four of them. They were placed under bail for a hearing. Our informant stated that the officer's condition was rather serious.

### *FICKLE FORTUNE.*

**A Matter-of-Fact Court Item that Contains a Story.**

Lillie Ward, whose application to the Orphan's Court yesterday for the appointment of a guardian is noticed in the regular report, is a child who has had a strange experience. She was brought to this city in 1864 from New York by Mrs. Dr. Ward, wife of the former physician to the City Farm. Dr. Ward died her adoption of and adopting Lilly as her own child. Some time afterwards she was stolen by some one from New York, who had been ordered to produce her on a writ of *habeas corpus*. Mrs. Ward again went to New York and obtained possession of Lilly, making it known that Lilly was to be her heiress. For several years Lilly was reared in luxury and affluence, being kept in ignorance of her real name, and not doubting that Mrs. Ward was her mother. Unfortunately Mrs. Ward died without having taken measures for carrying out her wishes in reference to Lilly, and the child was soon informed of the fact and turned out to the cold charities of the world. Some sympathizing neighbors took her in charge, or she would at present be an inmate of the City Farm. It is said that further developments in this case that are to be made will prove even more interesting.

### *CROOKED WHISKY.*

**Five Butler Distillers Arrested.**

United States Detective Pender and Deputy United States Marshal Campbell arrived in this city yesterday, having in charge John L. Huffman, Conrad Hoffman, Alex. Harvey, William Bowers and David Kelley, charged with violation of the internal revenue laws. The parties have been running a distillery at Butler, and shut down a short time since on account of financial embarrassments. John L. and Conrad Huffman and William Bowers are charged with carrying on the distillery business without making proper returns to the Government; Harvey is charged with fraud, in disclaiming connection with the distillery when he was interested in it, and Kelly is charged with fraudulently issuing warehouse bonds. The parties waived a hearing before United States Commissioner McCandless, the two Hoffmans and Bowers being held in $2,000 for appearance at Court, and Kelly and Harvey were each held in $5,000 bail.

The parties are all well known in Butler, being old citizens and respectably connected. Much excitement was caused in the place yesterday where the arrests were made.

The warehouse of the firm at Butler, containing 900 barrels of whisky, was seized by the Government officers on Tuesday evening.

### *THE ALLEGHENY POOR.*

**Ladies Relief Society and the Citizens' Meeting**

The Allegheny Ladies' Relief Society held a meeting yesterday morning, when Mayor Phillips and Secretary McGonnigle, of the Poor Board, were present and reported the action taken at the meeting of the citizens on the previous evening towards raising funds for the destitute, which was fully reported in our columns. The ladies were willing to assume all additional labor which would be forced upon them in the distribution of so much more money, articles of clothing, &c., than usual, but they did not desire to have to spend any time in getting up the concert proposed, but were willing that it should be gotten up, and would willingly accept the proceeds. They objected to the appointment of a salaried agent to solicit contributions of money or clothing, as they thought it would interfer with the collections made by them.

In regard to the resolution adopted at the citizens' meeting, authorizing the committee to get a room for a store house from which to distribute clothing, provision, &c., Mr. George B. McNulty, Diamond Weighmaster, offers to receive all such contributions in his office, and also to distribute them on orders from the Ladies' Relief Society.

### *COMING DOWN TO BUSINESS.*

**The Tramp Question Settled in Allegheny.**

There has been a great deal of talk about the tramps lately, and many persons pity them and supply them with clothing, food and money, on hearing their complaint of not being able to get work. In some cities work has been supplied them, and in such cases the city is soon free of them, but neither Pittsburgh or Allegheny has taken a stand in this matter yet, as it was a question what was the best way to get rid of them. This question was settled in Allegheny most effectually yesterday morning. During the previous night about forty tramps were allowed to remain in the lock-up over night, and yesterday morning before they had time to leave, Commodore W. J. Kountz, President of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Passenger Cars, entered the lock-up and said that he wanted a number of men to do some work for him, and offered to give employment at every tramp there if he would work for a dollar a day. All who would accept this offer were directed to call at his office. The result would suppose that the poor fellows marched in a body to accept this generous offer. But "human natur is curus," especially that of the tramp stamp. Not a single one of them made application at Mr. Kountz's office. Mayor Phillips being notified of the affair, at once issued an order that in the future no tramps be allowed lodgings in the lock-up, except in very extreme cases, such as sickness or old age, or on an extremely cold night, but any able bodied tramp who applied should be ordered away at once.

**Marion Harland** in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tartar and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

### *RECORD.*

**...port of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.**

**U. S. District Court.**

*(Before Judge McCandless.)*

Frank Froude, City, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shafer.

N. W. Stecker, bankrupt, Bradford county. Register taxed a fee of $40.83 for his report as to insufficiency of creditors asking adjudication.

A. O. Sturtevant, bankrupt, Erie county. Restraining order granted against Ezra Cooper and H. R. Ferry.

Alex. McKinley, bankrupt, Erie county. A similar order was granted against same parties as above.

Chas. Litchenberger & Co. vs. M. Weil & Co., Allegheny City. The debtors having denied that a sufficient number of creditors have joined in the petition, order made that the debtors file a full list of creditors.

Onions & Baldwin, bankrupts, city. order made for sale of certain scales at private sale.

N. Whiting & Co., bankrupts, city. Petition presented for restraining order on R. Patrick & Co. Hearing fixed for the 28th inst.

Onions, Baldwin & Co., city. Assignee ordered to deliver to Page & Co. certain property of bankrupts.

Robert B. Edgar, bankrupt, Beaver county. Assignee ordered to pay R. E. Hopper the balance of purchase money due.

Heinz, Noble & Co., bankrupts, city. Application for appointment of a provisional assignee allowed to be withdrawn. Order of reference received and warrant issued returnable on the 30th prox.

Stanley & Sicklesmith, Greene county bankrupts. Order made for a final examination by Archibald D. Sicklesmith, before Register Harper on the 8th prox.

**U. S. Circuit Court.**

*(Before Judge McKennan.)*

W. B. Scaife vs. A. Fulton, Son & Co., and J. B. Sheriff & Sons. Suit in equity for infringement of letters patent for a device for raising water by steam, commonly known as the steam syphon. Argument in progress by Johnston and Gen. Shiras, Jr. for complainant, and Bakewell and Kerr for defense.

**Criminal Court.**

*(Before Judge Sterrett.)*

Peter Duffy, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, plead *non cul et de hoc*.

Larry Gilson, who was on trial Tuesday evening, on a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, was acquitted.

John Glemen was acquitted of a charge of felonious assault and battery, Preferred by Thos. McAuliff.

Chas. Back was acquitted of a charge of larceny, preferred by Wm. Dunn. Back was also acquitted of a charge of assault and battery, but ordered to pay two-thirds of the cost.

George S. Rutterland and W. G. Alexander, convicted of the larceny of a ton of iron of the value of thirty dollars, charged by C. W. Hastings, were each sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years and six months.

Frederick and Joseph Strenter, convicted of the larceny of ten pounds of beef, were each sentenced to the Workhouse for sixty days. Frederick Henning was the prosecutor.

Tillie Smith pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, preferred by John Powers, and was sentenced to the House of Refuge.

Louis Kim, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, was on trial when the first count, but recommended to the mercy of the Court, and acquitted on the second.

James Foodrich pleaded *nolo contedere* to a charge of assault and battery with intent to steal from the person.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Commonwealth vs.
Peter Duffy,
B. Swartzwelder,
Wm. Timmer,
Louis Krin,
M. E. Emmel,
Theodore Hene et al.
Jacob Schlotthauser,
Patterson Huggins.
Jas. Goodrich,
A. M. Crozier,
Wm. Sarber, 2.
J. H. Snyder,
Edward Grantt,
Caroline Smith,
Willis Johnson,
Robert Glasgow,
Chas. Wyland.
John Richley, 2.
John M. Linder.

**Common Pleas Court No. 1.**

*(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)*

J. F. Schmidt, use, vs. Henry Dickson. Report of auditor confirmed absolutely, and Prothonotary ordered to pay out the money in Court in accordance with the same.

John G. McConnell appointed auditor in the matter of the voluntary assignment of Carl Retter to Aaron French.

Julius Prager vs. Louis Strauss. Verdict for plaintiff for $20.28.

Thomas Scott vs. Annie E. Allinder. Verdict for plaintiff for $350.

Arthur Gainsford vs. Painter & Welsh. On trial.

In the voluntary assignment of Anderson & Ramsay to Theodore Bruback, Benjamin Schmidt and J. T. Young were appointed appraisers.

Julius Prager vs. Raphael Strauss. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,054.

W. B. Scaife vs. B. Bahmer & Co. Verdict for plaintiff for $143.50.

Wesley Coulter vs. Frances & Johnson. On trial.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Hodgett vs. Bradstreet et al.
Clarke vs. Valentine et al.
Cronshore vs. Chestnut et al.
Smithers vs. McCallin.
Smithers vs. Bowers.
McCune vs. O'Neil.
McCabe vs. Lockhart.
Fraelich vs. Froman.
Weis vs. Weir.
Rapp vs. Maple.
Petty, administrator vs. O'Neill.
Hill & Co. vs. Baird.
Baum vs. Baum et al.
Krebbs vs. Benny, Jr.
Yant vs. Finney.
Griffith vs. Voight, Mahood & Co.

**Common Pleas Court No. 2.**

*(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)*

The Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Domenec Carey. James M. Conway appointed committee to take charge of said Domenec Carey, who is adjudged a lunatic by the jury appointed to inquire into the case.

David Clayburn vs. Wm. League. Verdict for defendant.

Wm. A. Reed vs. Thomas Bell and John Wiet. Jury out.

City of Allegheny vs. Robinson's estate. Jury out.

*Trial List for To-day.*

Mueller vs. Schmidt.
Swisshelm vs. Swisswale Landing.
Geegan vs. McNish et al.
Goldsmith B. vs. Jones & Duff.
Reineman vs. Jackson.
The City of Allegheny vs. Robinson's estate.
Wheeler vs. the Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Company.
The Central Board of Education vs. the German American Association.
Mc.Grady vs. Fowler.
McGrady vs. Eisenbirs.
Whets et al, vs. Donohoe.
Renshaw vs. Bartholomew et al.

**Orphans' Court.**

*(Before Judge Hawkins.)*

Estate of Fred. J. Blake, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Ellen Robbe Murdock, minor. Alexander Murdock, guardian, granted leave to mortgage his ward's real estate for the payment of dower and for support and maintenance.

Estate of Chas. Ohliger, deceased. *In re.* rule to show cause why sale of real estate heretofore made to Harry Moore should not be set aside. This being return day of rate, service having been accepted by respondent, and no answer or cause shown to the contrary, decree made as prayed for.

Lilly Ward, minor. Petition presented, and upon choice of ward, Wm. S. Brookes appointed guardian. Bond filed and approved.

**Court Brevities.**

MESSRS. MOORE and Moreland, attorneys for Meyers, the murders, returned from Harrisburg, yesterday morning, where they had been pleading for a commutation of sentence for their client. They state that the Board heard them very patiently but had given no decision yet when they left. Meyers still insists that he does not care whether or not the commutation is made, in fact still prefers death but that he would not interfere with the efforts of his counsel because did he do so it might interfere with his happiness in the future.

**Santa Claus Not on the Roof.**

The boy who last Christmas watched all night on the roof for the glimpse of the old gentleman who occasions so much joy during the holidays, could better solve the problem by visiting the One-Price Department store of D. W. Evans, No. 57 Fifth avenue, where he will find gifts goods almost as cheap as Santa Claus himself can afford them. The stock of goods at the Department Store for holiday presents is complete and very extensive. This store has several pleasing features, the most prominent of which is that all goods are marked from 25 to 50 per cent. below the standard price, which makes it a most profitable place at which to purchase a holiday outfit.

**The Most Appropriate Gifts**

For the current holidays are those which do not run into much money, and a great variety of such gifts may be found at the Book and Fancy Goods Emporium of W. A. Gildenfenney & Co., 69 Fifth avenue, consisting of Books, Games, Pocket-books, Albums and many other articles not only of ornament, but of utility as well. A few dollars can be employed to great advantage in a purchase at Gildenfenney's.

**Query.**

Why is it that we sell more fine Jewelry, Watches and Chains than any other house in the city? Because our goods have been pawned by people in need of money, and therefore we can afford to sell them cheaper. Satisfy yourself and call at Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office, GAZETTE Building, 153 Smithfield street.

**It Will Pay**

you to make your holiday selections at J. R. Reed & Co.'s, No. 68 Fifth avenue, whether you want to buy a fine Gold Watch and Chain, a set of fine Silver Ware, a Gold Headed Cane, or a set of elegant Coral Jewelry.

**Everything You Want.**

Christmas Gifts for fathers, mothers, sons, daughters, wives and sweethearts may be found in endless variety and novelty of design at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s Great Toy House, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street.

### *THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.*

**Yesterday's Exercises—A Choice Entertainment Last Night—The Convention of School Directors.**

Yesterday's session of the Teachers' Institute opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the First ward school house, Allegheny. Dr. French, of Vermont, continued his lecture on "The Organization of Schools," his remarks being particularly directed toward the best manner of teaching English grammar. He thought that Prof. Davis had made a mistake when he said on Tuesday evening that sixteen per cent. of the people of the United States are illiterate. The speaker thought that he should have said sixty instead of sixteen per cent. Dr. French recommended a course in language lessons, and urged teachers to criticise the expressions of their pupils on all occasions where they had erred.

An address was next delivered by State Superintendent Wickersham upon the importance and necessity of teachers being well trained and qualified for their work. Prof. Shoemaker also continued his instruction on elocution, urging pure forms of expression. In the afternoon Prof. Delano Jeffries, of Allegheny Theological Seminary, entertained the audience with a number of recitations, and in the way of interesting and instructive lectures Professors Shoemaker and Fee and Dr. French did all in their power to increase the enjoyment of the literary bill of fare.

The entertainment given last evening, to which an admission fee was charged, attracted and kept in until eleven o'clock, an audience which almost completely filled the hall. Rev. Thomas C. Strong, D. D., President of the Pennsylvania Female College, delivered a lecture, the subject of which was "The Teacher as a Mosaic Worker." He spoke for about an hour, the opening part of his address being devoted to a sketch of the history of the Mosaic art. His descriptions of the difficult mosaic work that has been done, and is yet doing in the churches at Rome was not only quite interesting but very instructive, and won the closest attention of his auditors. He concluded by referring to the mosaic work which is the duty of the teacher to do in shaping the minds and moulding the dispositions and habits of the plastic pupils under his or her control. The piano solos of Mr. J. H. Gittings, of Monmouth, Ohio, selected from the works of Thalberg, Von Weber, Chopin and Mendelssohn, were exquisitely performed. They, together, with the singing of the Allegheny Quartette Club, made a musical treat that was highly enjoyed. Prof. Shoemaker's recitals of "The Vagabond," "Laughin' in Meetin'," from Mrs. Stowe's "Old Town Folks," and "Darius Green and His Flying Machine," &c., were fine elocutionary efforts and found most appreciative listeners. He was enthusiastically applauded.

THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS' CONVENTION.

A special feature of the Institute was to have a Directors meeting, which was organized in a different room from the Institute proper with Mr. Eugene C. Rogers, of Manchester, in the chair, and choosing Rev. Calvert, of Etna, Secretary. Quite a large number of directors were present. The first business of importance was to settle the time for holding the County Institute. Prof. Eaton moved that the Institute here after be held the last week in August. Messrs. Rogers and Calvert favored the resolution, claiming that the time is lost to the pupils of the Institute is held at this season of the year. Prof. Dickson stated that he had called the Institute at this time, after earnest solicitation on the part of teachers and directors all over the county. Prof. Wickersham was asked for his opinion, and stated that teachers generally would not attend at that season of the year in such numbers were not yet employed, and would not therefore feel under any obligation to attend. Supt. Davis being called on to express his views, said that the last week in August would be a very suitable time to hold the teachers' yearly institute, provided it was obligatory upon the teachers to attend it, but not otherwise. He concurred with a suggestion made by another member of the convention, to the effect that the Institute be held the first week of September, and that this week should take the place of the vacation week at the first of April, and that Institute work should be made a part of school duty. He urged the necessity of holding Institutes as the most feasible method of supplementing the education of at least six-sevenths of the teachers who, through poverty, cannot attend. Dr. French's remarks in the Institute, were not fully equipped for their work. Rev. Kennedy, of Sewickley, thought it the duty of all teachers to attend the Institute, and said that directors needed to be quickened on this subject as much as teachers, remarking that the office of School Director was a very honorable one, but very few directors ever visited the schools in their charge. We can unhesitatingly say that Hamilton's, at 77 Fifth avenue, is the best place in the city, for many reasons. First—The quality of the goods offered. The Decker piano is conceded by all to be without a little fault. All new and fresh, and having been purchased at a time when such goods are not in demand, are now offered at remarkably low figure.

**Holiday Goods.**

Without any puffing or blowing, the most extensive assortment of toy goods to be found in the city is at the wholesale and retail Toy Bazaar of J. H. Hudson & Co., Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street. There is no part of the old world or the new that has not contributed its quota to help swell the immensity and novelty of the many articles of rare beauty that fill the shelves and counters of this Great Emporium of Novelties.

**The Last Nail Driven Home.**

Lose no time, you who are collecting gifts, in purchasing from Jewelry House of Geo. W. Haslett, No. 79 Smithfield street, and secure Gift Goods that are not held at fifty per cent. advance as is usual with many houses during the holidays, but are absolutely run to suit the pockets of those of medium means, while the elegance of the Charms, Pendants, Lockets, Crosses, Watches and Silverware are equal in every respect to the best.

**One of the Finest Exhibitions**

of furnishing goods in the city can be found at H. J. Adams, No. 98 Fifth avenue. He has now on hands Fine Dressing Cases for gentlemen and ladies. Also, a full line of white and fancy Silk Mufflers and Handkerchiefs at low prices.

**Remember Your Helpmeet.**

Where is the husband with soul so dead, who would not present his wife with a new silk dress, or a new cloak, did he but know where the same could be had without depleting his volume of filthy lucre to too great an extent? We think we have discovered the place in the Great Silk and Cloak House of Boggs & Buhl, 128 Federal street, Allegheny. Not to speak of their good and cheap Mohairs, Alpacas and Cashmeres, we come at once to their silks, which are of the richest and loveliest. They have new silks in brown, myrtle green, navy blue and black that are of extra value and offered at positive bargains, and in addition a Hand Loom Silk worth five dollars per yard that can be purchased for two-thirds of its value. And while the custom of many houses has been to hold up the price of goods during the holidays, they have taken the more generous and popular plan and reduced the price of their Cloaks at least thirty per cent. as compared with former prices and with those of other houses.

**Prices for the Holidays.**

A piano or organ has got to be an indispensable article in every well regulated household, and now that the holidays are upon us, many will want to know just where they can get the best article for the least money, and the most accommodating terms of payment to suit their little folks. We can unhesitatingly say that Hamilton's, at 77 Fifth avenue, is the best place in the city, for many reasons. First—The quality of the goods offered. The Decker piano is conceded by all to be without a little fault. Second—Satisfaction is to be had in the fact that our best artists, both at home and abroad, use them exclusively, while the Estey organ is tacitly acknowledged by all other dealers to be the best. Third—The Estey piano *is modeled* by all other makers who lay any claim to being first class.

We are assured by Mr. Hamilton that, notwithstanding the high character of the instruments, he won't allow anybody to undersell him. So now, who would think of getting anything else if you can get an Estey or Decker at such prices as Mr. Hamilton quoted to us. It is really extraordinary, the prices at which you can get a piano. Call or write to him, Mr. Hamilton, and we would advise all our readers to be sure to call at Hamilton's, no matter what others offer you, as you can certainly do better in price, besides absolutely run no risk in the instrument. Don't fail to call at 77 Fifth avenue. You can't mistake the place, as there is a pair of attractive looking glasses at the door.

**Remember Your Helpmeet.**

Where is the husband with soul so dead, who would not present his wife with a new silk dress, or a new cloak, did he but know where the same could be had without depleting his volume of filthy lucre to too great an extent? We think we have discovered the place in the Great Silk and Cloak House of Boggs & Buhl, 128 Federal street, Allegheny. Not to speak of their good and cheap Mohairs, Alpacas and Cashmeres, we come at once to their silks, which are of the richest and loveliest. They have new silks in brown, myrtle green, navy blue and black that are of extra value and offered at positive bargains, and in addition a Hand Loom Silk worth five dollars per yard that can be purchased for two-thirds of its value. And while the custom of many houses has been to hold up the price of goods during the holidays, they have taken the more generous and popular plan and reduced the price of their Cloaks at least thirty per cent. as compared with former prices and with those of other houses.

**Save Your Money.**

Buy holiday presents at Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office, GAZETTE Building, 153 Smithfield street.

**Ladies Furs—Great Bargains — Seal Sacques, Boas and Muffs — Mink Sable Cloaks, Boas and Muffs—Fine Otter Sets at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood Street.**

The largest, finest and most complete assortment of ladies, misses and children's fancy furs ever offered for sale in this city may now be seen at the One Price Fur House of Fleming and Oglevee, 139 Wood street. All who want to purchase anything in the fur line are invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

**How Will Fine Cardigan Jackets,**

Fur Trimmed, do for Christmas presents? You will find them at H. J. Adams' No. 98 Fifth avenue. Also, full lines of Suspenders, Fur-lined Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Cloth Mitts, Kid Mitts, Beaver Gloves, Kid Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Scarf Pins, Rings, &c., are to be had there.

**Just Opened for the Holidays.**

The labyrinth of wonders is to be seen at the Book and Fancy Goods house of W. A. Gildentenney & Co., No. 69 Fifth avenue, and consists in a varied and diversified assortment of fine and elegant articles of almost any imaginable name and kind that may be fitly used for gifts and presentations.

**You** cannot visit a store to better advantage to invest your money than the Housefurnishing store of Hubley & Son, Allegheny, closing out their entire stock, Patent Sewing Tables, Ironing Boards &c., &c., for presents.

**J. R. Reed & Co.,**

No. 68 Fifth avenue, are showing a very large selection of fine Jewelry in all the latest styles and at very low prices.

**Rings.**

Fine Cameo, Amethyst, Topaz, Onyx, and the elegant Lake George Diamonds, at Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office, GAZETTE Building.

**Lake George Diamonds.**

New and beautiful designs in Ear Drops, Pins, Rings, Studs, Crosses and Scarf Pins, at Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office, GAZETTE Building, 153 Smithfield street.

**Be Sure To Go**

To the Toy and Fancy Goods House of J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street, if you wish to see something really novel and beautiful in the line of Gift Goods.

**Ladies! Ladies!! Ladies!!!**

Don't buy anything for the holidays until you have seen those beautiful Chains, of every description, at Emanuel DeRoy's only Loan Office, GAZETTE Building, 153 Smithfield street.

**Dont** fail to examine the goods at Hubley & Sons, Federal street, Allegheny, closing out entire stock, presents useful and ornamental, such as nickle plated fire irons, fenders, coal vases, bird cages and a thousand other articles.

**Don't Spend Your Money**

For foolishness when Emanuel DeRoy, in the GAZETTE Building, can sell you any article of fine jewelry so cheap. Try it. 153 Smithfield street.

### *BREVITIES.*

**Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.**

....Yesterday was another spring day.

....Select Council holds a special meeting this afternoon.

....The little folks are on the quivive for a peep at Santa Claus.

....Our streets are again in a filthy condition. Why not employ tramps and keep the crossings clean?

....Send your country friends a receipt for one year's subscription to the WEEKLY GAZETTE. No more sensible gift could be made.

....The pupils of the Fifth ward school, Allegheny, will give a public entertainment this evening, under the direction of Mr. J. C. Conroy, Principal.

....Chas. Harbaugh, charged with firing his building in the Thirty-fifth ward in August last in order to get the insurance, was committed to jail yesterday by the Fire Marshal for trial in default of $3,000 bail.

....The stores are crowded with persons seeking Christmas gifts for their little ones. And it is a noticeable fact that the establishments whose advertisements are to be found in the GAZETTE are crowded the most.

....It is stated that Thomas H. Rattigan, the defaulting steamship agent, is now engaged in settling the claims of those who lost money by his operations, his wife having agreed to devote her private fortune to that purpose.

....John Samuels, a boy of sixteen, was arrested yesterday by officer Snyder and committed to jail by the Mayor for trial for stealing the morning newspapers from under the doors of dwellings and business houses along Penn avenue.

....Xingo Parks and the three others who were convicted at Clearfield several weeks ago of conspiracy in the riots in the coal mining regions of that section were released from the Penitentiary yesterday, the Governor having pardoned them.

....Car No. 18 of the Allegheny and Manchester line was suddenly thrown from the track at the corner of Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny, and struck an express wagon, knocking the driver out. He fell upon his head, but escaped with a few bruises.

....The A. Y. M. Lodge, at Braddock's Fields, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: William B. Lucas, W. M.; George N. Riely, S. W.; William Foster Hope, J. W.; Chistopher Columbus Sawcett, Treasurer; Thomas Jefferson Dowler, Secretary.

....While riding in a Western avenue car, in Allegheny, about five o'clock yesterday evening, a lady had her pocket picked of her purse, which contained fifty dollars and a quantity of valuable papers. After taking it the thief jumped from the car and ran down Arch street.

....The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform met again yesterday and re-recommended to Select Council the ordinance reducing the pay of the firemen, also the bill providing for a reduction of $200 per annum in the pay of Assistant Controller, whose title is to be changed to Controller's Chief Clerk.

....At half past one o'clock this afternoon the committee appointed at a recent meeting of the Coal Exchange, to prepare a full exhibit of the plans proposed for the improvement of the Ohio river by locks and dams, will make a report. A large attendance is earnestly requested, so that the important matters involved may be fully and freely discussed by both the advocates and opponents of the improvement.

....Michael Dean, Agent for the Humane Society, yesterday instituted suit before Alderman Nichol, of Penn avenue, against James McKee for cruelty to animals. He alleges that on the 18th inst. McKee allowed his horse to stand exposed to the freezing air from one o'clock in the afternoon until nine o'clock at night, without providing it with a blanket or covering. McKee was arrested and held for a hearing.

....A gentleman connected with the coal dealing firm of H. B. Hays & Co. informs us that three